Weather

Fine today with moderate breezes. The maximum temperature yesterday was 74.3 and the minimum 48.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 74.5 and 56.2.

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

Today's ... 38 pages ...

No. 2192 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" ... SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1918 ...

ALLIES CONSULT OVER CONDITIONS FOR ARMISTICE

No Division Between America And Other Governments, Is Statement

AGREED ON AIMS

London Thinks Terms Will Include Guarantees On Sea Power

WILL ACT JOINTLY

Hungarian Premier Says Separate Peace For Austria Is Impossible

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Reuter's agency is informed that the Allied Governments are unanimous with regard to the terms on which it would be possible to negotiate an armistice. These terms must include guarantees with regard to sea power which the Allies consider of first importance. President Wilson never assumed that evacuation of the occupied territories was the only condition precedent to an armistice as the Germans have always argued.

Get Dominions' Views

London, October 24.—The Daily Mail states that the Government is collecting the views of the representatives of the Dominions concerning the terms of an armistice as they affect their home interests and their troops in Europe.

In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil stated that harmony existed between the United States and the other Associated Governments with regard to war aims.

Reuter's agency is reliably informed that the Allied Governments cordially approve President Wilson's note, which generally represents the views of the Allies, who, despite the appearances of deliberately leaving the brunt of the negotiations upon the President, have been acting in complete accord with the United States throughout. President Wilson now, however, having submitted the question to the Allies, definite concerted action will be taken and the naval and military terms recommended by the respective governments will be the joint terms of all the Associated Nations, who are firmly determined to act conjointly.

Action In Concert Hereafter

Washington, October 24.—It is emphasised in official and diplomatic circles that President Wilson's note means that the United States is finished with separate dealings with the German authorities and future announcements will be of the United States and the Allied Governments acting in concert.

No Separate Peace For Austria

Amsterdam, October 23.—A message from Budapest states that, in the Lower House, the Premier, Dr. Wekerle, stated that Count Karolyi's demand for a separate peace was impossible as the Germans were protecting the danger-points of the Hungarian frontiers. The Minister of Foreign Affairs for Austria-Hungary was framing a reply to President Wilson.

Paris, October 23.—The German pretension to arrange an armistice on the basis of the balance of military power is described in Paris as merely ridiculous and French opinion fails to see the utility of such talk if the Kaiser is not surrendering his sword. Speaking in the Senate M. Pichon expressed confidence that the time is coming when the enemy will be forced to make amends for his crimes. M. Delory, Member of Parliament for Lille, resumed his seat in the Chamber of Deputies after an absence of four years. He said that if the Treaty of Peace did not provide for due restitution and justice it would be a crime against France and humanity. The Chamber unanimously decided to placard the speech of M. Delory throughout the country. The Chamber was moved to deep indignation by his speech.

Approve Wilson's Reply

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 25.—The French Press unanimously approves the reply of the United States to Germany.

Le Petit Journal notably says: "Now the Allied Powers are going

(Continued on Page 8)

Want U.S. To Control New Slav Countries To Prevent Friction

Conference Of Mid-European Nations Wants U.S. Supervision Pending Final Settlement

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Philadelphia, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The delegates to the conference of Mid-European small nations, after a discussion of many complex problems, generally agreed that the fixing of boundaries for the new countries, which the conference would decide along racial lines, could not be accepted as a basis for many methods that were German and Austrian in origin. The delegates advocated that the United States troops should occupy the country and American commissioners take hold to avoid conflict between the newly free nations. They also agreed that the rights of the minority be insured and access to the sea given. Speakers urged that nations on the coasts make ports free to interior nations.

SUBMARINE SINKINGS SHOW FURTHER DROP

Total Allied And Neutral Losses 240,000 Tons, Lowest Since August, 1916

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—The Admiralty announces that the losses of British merchant shipping during September totaled 152,000 gross tons and the losses of Allied and neutral shipping combined, 88,000 gross tons. The aggregate constitutes the lowest monthly sinkings since August, 1916, and is below that year's monthly average.

The total losses for the three months which ended on September 30 was 893,000 gross tons as compared with 904,000 gross tons for the previous quarter and 1,500,000 gross tons for the corresponding quarter last year.

The sailings of steamship exceeding 500 gross tons between the United Kingdom and overseas ports, excluding cross-Channel traffic, was 7,500,000 tons during the month of September.

Anti-Teuton Riots Take Place In Fiume

Shop-Signs In German And Hungarian Torn Down By Angry Mob

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 25. From Berne:—According to Hungarian newspapers, several hundred persons were wounded in some recent riots at Fiume. Shop-signs in the German and Hungarian languages as well as Hungarian coats-of-arms were torn down. The populace and the troops looted the center of the town.

Another message states that two regiments recently mutinied at Carlowitz.

RUBBER PRODUCTION RESTRICTED BY U.S.

Will Be Used Only For Essential Industries, War Board Rules

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The War Industries Board today announced that the production of rubber would be restricted to filling the requirements of essential industries. Control will be exercised through priority regulations of labor, materials and equipment.

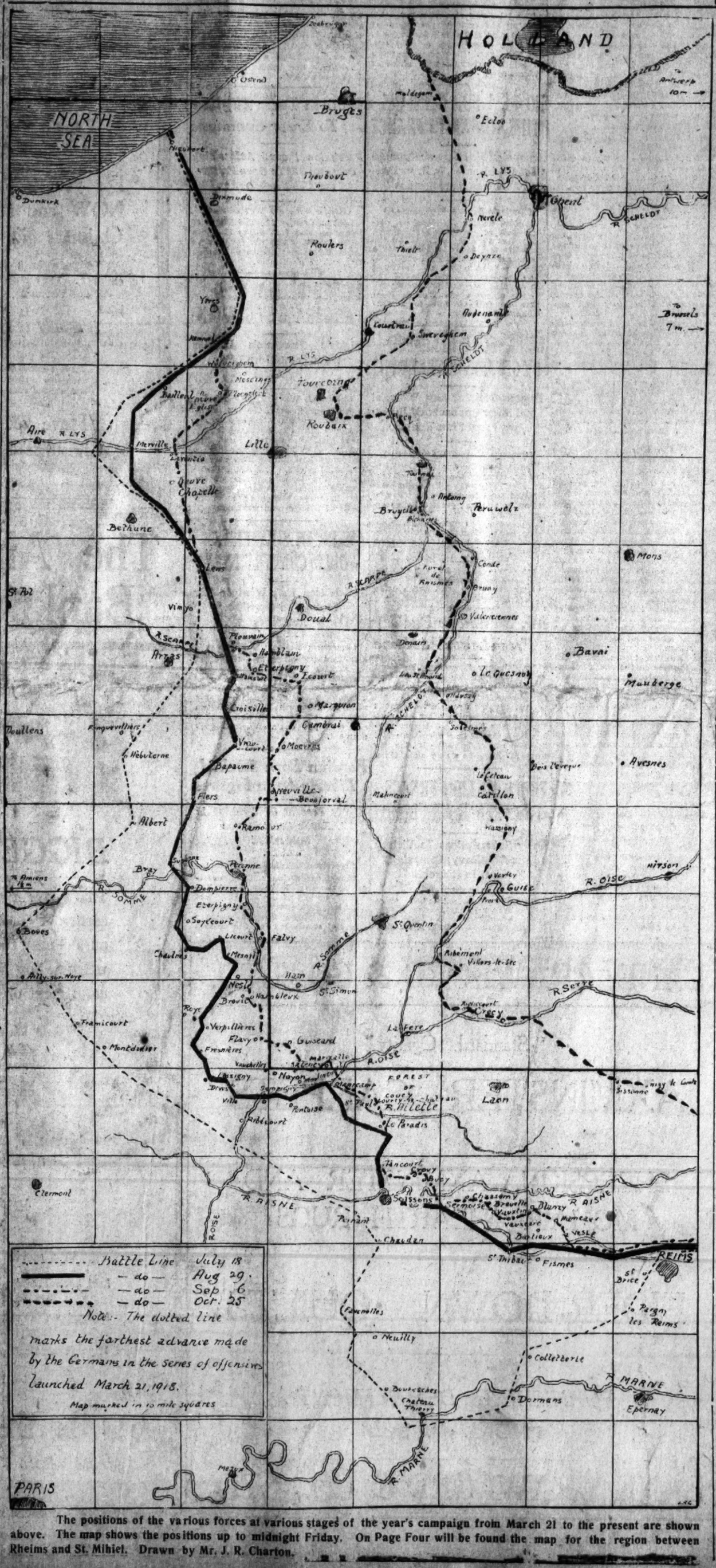
U. S. MAIL OUT TODAY

Mail for the United States will close at noon today at the American Post Office. The Taiki Maru brought 18 sacks of mail from America yesterday.

HELP SWEEP THEM OUT!

With today's issue will be found an appropriate and striking poster which is brought out by the French Tramway Company in connection with the new French Victory Loan, subscriptions to which are now being received. It is suggested to readers that they display the posters in their windows as a reminder to passers-by of this opportunity to help buy the "broom" which is to sweep the Kaiser's hordes out of France.

Battle Lines On Western Front As They Look Today



The positions of the various forces at various stages of the year's campaign from March 21 to the present are shown above. The map shows the positions up to midnight Friday. On Page Four will be found the map for the region between Rheims and St. Mihiel. Drawn by Mr. J. R. Charton.

BRITISH ASSAU... IN CENTER OF LINE MAKES GOOD GAIN

Advance Between Six And Eight Miles On 12-Mile Front

7,000 PRISONERS

At Gates Of Le Quesnoy And Two Miles From Landrecies

APPROACH GHENT

Violent Battle Is Raging On French And American Fronts

THE BATTLE IN BRIEF

The most marked success reported in yesterday's cables was on the front between Le Quesnoy and Landrecies, south of Valenciennes and north of Le Cateau. On a front of twelve miles the British have advanced from six to eight, capturing in addition 7,000 prisoners. This helps to outflank the Valenciennes region on the south and carries out Foch's principle of envelopment and constant harrying of the enemy by blows on alternating fronts. There is fierce fighting on the French front on the Serre and the American front on the Meuse. Allied progress is reported on both. In Flanders the Allies are advancing against strong opposition and are reported to be approaching Ghent.

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 25, 10 p.m.—In spite of the strong resistance of the enemy the Allied troops continue their victorious pressure which obliges him to abandon certain important points with material and prisoners.

In Flanders the Allies troops are approaching Ghent.

On their front the British troops continued their victorious advance on the Quesnoy-Landrecies line. They have advanced four to five kilometers at certain points, have reached the gates of Quesnoy and are within two kilometers of Landrecies. Valenciennes is practically outflanked from the south and fifteen villages have been captured. More than 7,000 prisoners and a hundred guns fell into the hands of the British troops.

The French troops have passed the Oise at Grand Verly, north of Guise, which is menaced by a turning movement.

East of Rethel a well conducted operation by the French troops resulted in the capture of the village of Ambly between the canal and the Aisne. They took a hundred prisoners, of which many were officers, and captured a number of machine-guns.

French Gain On Serre

Paris, October 25.—(Lyons-Koukaza Wireless Service).—The official communique issued this evening reports:

Today the French troops continued their attacks with success.

The French troops have reached a point north of Villers-le-Sec and have gained possession of Ferriere Farm. Between Villers-le-Sec and Ferriere Farm they carried some strongly organised centers in spite of the resistance made by the enemy, who counter-attacked repeatedly. Here we took more than 800 prisoners.

On the Serre front the French troops succeeded in crossing the river between Crey-sur-Serre and Mortiers and are established on the north bank for more than a kilometer.

East of the River Souche violent fighting resulted in the French troops advancing at certain points. The French have pushed their lines as far as the outskirts of Caumont Farm, east of Vesles and Pierrepont. These villages are in our possession.

Today the battle raged all day long, being of extreme violence between Sissonne and Chateau-Porcien.

This morning, after a heavy artillery preparation, the French troops attacked the powerful German defenses which confront us in this region and succeeded in progressing through the woods to the Sissonne-La Selve Road. Further east they conquered Petit St. Quentin after a hard struggle and

...nnogne
...ting
...communique
...rts:
...or the battle
...ence.
...use late yesterday ...inued their important ...h of the Consenvoye ... road and occupied com... the Bois d'Ormont. Today the ...y counter-attacked repeatedly ...d with strong forces on the front from the Bois d'Ormont to the Bois d'Etrayes. Although supported by violent artillery and machine-gun fire his attacks were repulsed with extremely heavy losses. Only in the Bois Bellequ they succeeded in slightly pushing back our line. Everywhere else their assaults have failed before the stubborn resistance of our troops. The enemy attacks forced us to withdraw from the eastern parts of the wood. Strong forces which attempted to penetrate our positions northwest of Bois de Hallu were driven back after a severe struggle which lasted throughout the day.

West of the Meuse our troops have advanced in the face of a determined resistance on the slopes northwest of Grandpre and have entered the southern portion of the Bois de Bourgogne.

AMERICANS IMPROVE LINE

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station). —Press despatches say that North of Verdun the American troops despite strong German artillerying improved their positions at three important points east and west of the Meuse. The British captured Maing, southeast of Valenciennes. The French east of Rethel captured the villages of Ambly and Fleury.

GERMANS SEEK SHELTER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 23.—Along the whole front from the Dutch frontier to south of Valenciennes the Germans try to shelter behind the water-ways.

The French have crossed the Lys at two points and the British have succeeded in forming a bridgehead at Pecq on the Scheldt.

Tournai is half encircled, Valenciennes is being evacuated and a German retirement to the Meuse would involve the loss of Brussels, Antwerp and the Southern Belgium coal-field.

On the Serre front the French met an attack of seven divisions and forced the Germans to a fresh retreat. Czecho-Slovak troops took part in this fighting.

The French have reached Vidin on the Danube, enabling the Allies to link up with Rumania and forming a direct menace to the adjoining Hungarian territory.

Big Haul Of Guns

The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

On the Oise front both artilleries have been active.

The 1st Army captured during the fighting on October 17-18 eighty-one guns, 100 trench-mortars, a number of 37-millimeter guns and over 700 machine-guns, besides other material.

The official communique issued this evening reports:

There has been great artillery activity on the Oise front.

Between the Oise and the Serre we advanced north of Catillon-du-Temple and carried our line to the outskirts of Chevresis-les-Dames.

Further east we captured a strongly defended wood northeast of Mesbrecourt and Richecourt, taking 150 prisoners.

Desperate struggles occurred on the front of the Serre and Souche, we reached and hold the eastern bank of the Souche opposite Brazicourt Farm despite counter-attacks and gained ground southeast of Nizy-le-Comte.

East of the Aisne sharp fighting continues in the region of Vouziers. German attacks against the village of Terron and eastward of Vandy were repulsed with heavy losses. We carried Beaurepaire Mill between Olizy and Grandpre.

French Cross Canal

Paris, October 24.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

On the Oise front we have crossed the canal east of Grand-Verly. Despite enemy counter-attacks our elements maintained themselves on the east bank.

Between the Oise and the Serre the struggle was also lively in the region of the railway north of Mesbrecourt.

The Havas correspondent says that fifteen divisions opposed the British yesterday.

Germans Report Reverse

London, October 23.—(By wireless). A German official communique reports:

We have evacuated our bridgehead on the River Serre and the Souche, southward of Marle.

Nine Divisions Massed Against British Attack

London, October 23.—Reuter's agency learns that today's attack by the British met with a very strong resistance. The enemy had massed nine divisions on a front of twelve miles and began counter-preparations half an hour before our attack was begun. We progressed between one and two miles on the whole front, reached the high ground overlooking Harpies Valley and took over 2,000 prisoners.

Eastward of Le Cateau we reached a line starting westward of Ors, thence through Bishops Wood, eastward of Croix Beaurain and Romeries. We have captured Bruay, on the southeastern edge of Raismes Forest.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports:

The 3rd and 4th Armies participated in the latest attack, mentioned in my earlier cable, towards the Scheldt canal and its tributary lines. Simply stated the situation is that we want to prevent the enemy to carry out his wish to get away.

The attack was launched at 1:20 a.m. in misty weather. The enemy is fighting doggedly. The 1st Army crossed the Scarpe west of Nivelle and its advance continues.

The 5th Army, the 2nd Army and also the Belgian Army are meeting with an increased resistance.

Advance Despite Resistance

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

This morning's attack was made by English and Scottish troops of the 3rd and 4th Armies between the Sambre Canal and the river Scheldt southward of Valenciennes. This difficult country, with its many streams, villages and woods, was resolutely defended.

During the period of assembling our troops in the early stages of the battle the hostile artillery was very active with high explosives and gas-shells.

Our troops all day long advanced despite the resistance of the enemy, especially with artillery and machine-guns.

Our infantry advanced some hours before dawn, penetrated the enemy's defenses on the whole front and captured the important village of Pommereuil and the Forest of Romenies.

On the extreme right a strong resistance was met with at the fortified farm of Gimbremont and the railway-halt nearby but was overcome.

On the left center we stormed Beaurain with the assistance of our tanks.

On left the English crossed the Harpies River and captured Vertain.

Penetrate Three Miles

During the morning we pressed the attack on the whole front, carrying the positions held by the enemy for a depth of over three miles and driving him out from many strongly defended villages, farms and woods.

The English troops of the 25th Division in the course of hand-to-hand fighting in Bois-l'Eveque made good progress through the wood.

The East County troops of the 18th Division advanced 3½ miles and captured Bousies.

The British and Scotish troops of the 21st and 33rd Divisions secured the crossings of the Harpies at Vendegies Wood and captured Vendegies village.

Other English troops, with the New Zealanders on their left, reached the outskirts of Neuville and established themselves on the high ground northwestward of the village.

Further north we captured Escarmain.

We took several thousands of prisoners and captured many guns.

Our advance is continuing on the whole front.

The Belgian official communique issued this evening reports:

There has been great artillery and machine-gun activity on the whole Belgian front.

Valenciennes Being Isolated

London, October 24.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wires today:

Yesterday's victory by the 3rd and 4th British Armies was infinitely greater than is expressed by the big hauls of prisoners and guns. It is merely a question of time before Valenciennes is isolated. The weather is in our favor and an east wind is drying the ground.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

Since yesterday morning we have captured 7,000 prisoners and over a hundred guns.

The New Zealanders captured a number of batteries, including some of heavy caliber, in the neighborhood of Beaudignies.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports this evening:

Between Bois L'Eveque and the Scheldt the battle is progressing satisfactorily and the 2nd Army has made a slight advance.

Northwards the French have taken Foret de Waereghem.

The 1st Army also attacked this morning and crossed the river at various places, the principal opposition being encountered at Verchain and Monchaux. These crossings bring us into the clear country south of Valenciennes.

NO REST FOR GERMANS THIS WINTER IN FRANCE

Campaign Will Extend Throughout Cold Months, Is Report At American Headquarters

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, Octobtr 23.—Reuter's correspondent at American headquarters states that throughout the winter the Germans are to be subjected to a campaign of exceptional violence. They will be given no breathing spell to recuperate their forces and replenish their supplies. Seventy-five percent of the whole Western front offers no real obstacle to a continuance of the fight.

LIEBKNECHT RELEASED BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Famous Socialist Anti-Militarist And Bitter Opponent Of Junkers Freed From Prison

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 24.—Dr. Liebknecht, formerly the leader of the Socialist Party in the Reichstag, was released from imprisonment today in Germany and was greeted by cheering crowds.

Amsterdam, October 23.—Herr Dittmann, the Socialist Deputy, mentioned on the 4th February has been released.

[Herr Dittmann, the Socialist leader, was sentenced to five years in prison for his part in the great Berlin strike of last February].

Mr. Sammons Back From Leave At Home

Mr. Thomas Sammons, American Consul-General for Shanghai, arrived yesterday from America after his leave of absence. He left here several months ago. Mr. Sammons is in perfect health after his rest. Mr. Nelson Trusler Johnson, who has been Consul-in-charge since Mr. Sammons left, is himself due to leave for home in a very short time.

THREE MILLION FRNACS FOR FRENCH WAR BONDS

Early Subscriptions To Victory Loan Are Heavy; Campaigns Start In Outports

Shanghai has subscribed three million francs to the French Victory Loan and aggressive campaigns have been inaugurated in Peking, Hankow and Tientsin to aid the sale of the French war bonds.

At the Banque Industrielle de Chine, Frs. 1,300,000 was received up to noon yesterday while subscribers were active at the Russo-Asiatic Bank and Banque de l'Indo-Chine. The banking houses have notified their branches in the outports to receive subscriptions to the loan and returns will be received daily by the Shanghai banks.

The committee in charge of the campaign aims to sell bonds amounting to at least Frs. 15,000,000 in North China. Shanghai is expected to subscribe two-thirds of the amount desired. The committee will make a canvass of all Allied nationals and the present exchange and the rate of interest on the bonds make their task an easy one.

Women To Be Eligible To Enter Commons

Resolution Passed Authorising Drafting Bill To Open Parliament To Feminine Sex

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—The House of Commons today resolved, by 274 votes to 25, that a bill should be passed forthwith making women eligible as Members of Parliament.

BRUGES BELFRY USED AS GARAGE BY GERMANS

Historic Structure's Interior Walls Found Torn Down By Allies

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station). —A despatch to the Belgian Legation says that the Germans used the famous belfry in Bruges as a garage and workshop during their occupation of the city. The Allied forces found the interior walls of the historic structure broken down and the chimneys broken to meet the needs of the German workmen.

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS WOULD CONVERT ENEMY

Tell Wilson They Want To Stir Teutons To Overthrow Autocracy

(American Wireless To Reuter)

St. Louis, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Socialist Party, in session here, today sent a letter to President Wilson which says that the Socialist Party plans to use methods to make the Socialists of Germany and Austria rise and put down autocratic government.

Foreign Born Swelled Liberty Loan Figures

Eighty Percent Of 3,800,000 In Atlantic Coast Section Subscribed

(American Wireless To Reuter)

New York, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Eighty percent of the 3,800,000 foreign language speaking residents of the New York Federal Reserve District subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan, aggregating $500,000,000. Less than five percent of the German born population failed to subscribe. Special pledges were made by natives of neutral countries, many of whom expressed regret that their native lands were not aiding the Allies in the war.

AMUR BEGINS TO FREEZE

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, October 26.—The cruiser Hizen has returned from Vladivostok.

The Amur was beginning to freeze on the 23rd.

QUEST SOCIETY TO MEET

The Quest Society will meet at 5:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Kalee Hotel when Dr. Herbert Chatley will speak on "The Sixth Sense." Visitors are invited to attend.

OPEN A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

For your son and daughter NOW and make it YOUR Christmas gift to them.

To save is a fascinating game for children. They take a lot of pride in having a savings account of their own with a real bank.

Given such a start, your children are bound to grow up into thrifty men and women.

Any small sum you deposit in your children's name will earn 4% interest, compounded semi-annually.

Have you joined our Christmas Savings Club?

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.

"Standard Quality"

AXMINSTER CARPETS

also

SHEEPSKIN, AXMINSTER AND MOHAIR HEARTH RUGS

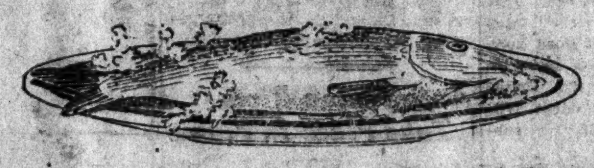
EIDER-DOWN QUILTS

all sizes

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

PHONE C. 960

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., LTD.



BIGGER and BETTER!

That's our new store at No. 100 Szechuen Road, corner of Jinkee Road. It's your store as well as ours — easy to reach, convenient to shop in — you're welcome any time. You'll find there a bigger and better assortment of the things you and your family like.

We feature excellent cheeses, such as:

SWISS — DUTCH
CREAM — AMERICAN
GRUYERE — LIMBURGER
CAMEMBERT — KRAFT (CHEDDAR)

AND SEVERAL OTHERS.

Various Grades of Siberian and Australian Butter,
Herrings and Salmon Smoked and Salted,
Relishes of every description.
American, French and Russian Delicacies very suitable for Hors d'Oeuvres.

We now also carry General Groceries.

Last, but not least, we mention a meritorious line of palatable French, Russian, Spanish and Californian Wines and Liquors.

In short, we can supply you with everything you need to make your table "different" for tiffin, dinner and supper parties.

If you cannot call personally, 'Phone, CENTRAL 1483, and your orders will be well taken care of.

TWO DELIVERIES DAILY

I. SHAININ & CO.

GENUINE RUSSIAN VODKA — RUSSIAN CIGARETTES

G. W. W. SPECIALTIES

GOODYEAR
AKRON

Over and onward they go— far in the lead!

GOODYEAR TIRE PERFORMANCES

led cars into FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH and FIFTH places in all the main racing events in America this year. Besides this, sixty well-known car manufacturers in America specify GOODYEAR as regular tire equipment on their products.

And TODAY more motorists in Shanghai use GOODYEAR TIRES than ever before.

WHY? Because the exclusive features of GOODYEAR TIRES, with the ALL-WEATHER TREAD, give longer service and greater mileage. Their extreme RESILIENCY and DURABILITY make them DEPENDABLE and ECONOMICAL

Let Your Next Be A GOODYEAR AKRON

Obtainable at all motor houses or by Telephoning Central 608

CONGOLEUM RUGS.

IDEAL FOR THE LIVING ROOM.

Congoleum Rugs have aided in solving what was a perplexing problem to many house wives — How to make the living room cheerful at moderate cost.

Congoleum Rugs are made by a new and wonderful process.

They do not fade in the sun, lie flat without fastening and never "Kick up."

THEY ARE WATERPROOF.

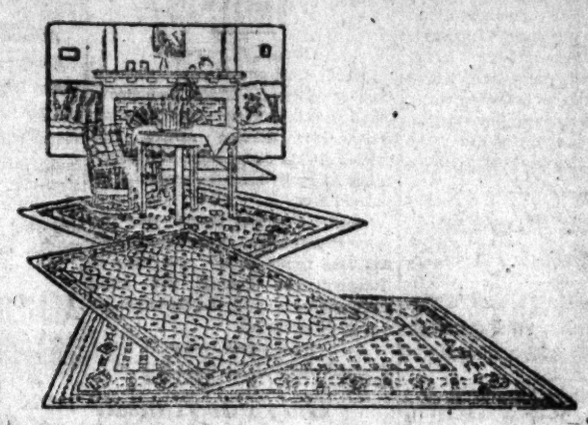
CONGOLEUM
BY THE YARD

Here is the floor covering that combines low price with real beauty and durability as compared with printed Linoleum, which it resembles. Congoleum is more durable and more attractive, yet the price is less. The large variety of designs including Tile, Matting, Floral and Conventional Patterns makes it suitable for every room.

CONGOLEUM RUG BORDERS, cannot be told from Polished Quartered Oak when laid to a Rug.

All patterns now on view at
YOUR DEALERS

CONGOLEUM
BY THE YARD



CONGOLEUM ART-RUGS

WHAT ABOUT YOUR FLOOR?

One look at the display of Congoleum Art Rugs will solve your floor covering problems.

You will admire the dainty design and pretty colouring.

Then the wide range of patterns will please you.

These Rugs are Washable, Waterproof, Sanitary.

Call at Your Dealer.

Ingersoll Radiolites

TELL TIME IN THE DARK

The hands and figures of Ingersoll Radiolites are thickly layered with a new substance containing Genuine Radium. This substance glows brightly in the dark and lasts for ten years or more. Outdoors at night, or in the bedrooms the Ingersoll Radiolite is a great convenience. Just doubly as useful as a Watch that shows time only in the daylight.

Five models to select from including a wrist Radiolite and one in a white case to stand on the Bureau

See Them At Your Dealer

Midget Radiolited

Waterbury Radiolite

Leading Importers of

METALS — Nails, Tinplates, Bars, Angles, Sheets, Plates, Zinc Sheets, etc.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS — Caustic Soda, Chlorate of Potash, Acids, Dyes, Tanning Materials, Rosin, etc.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore

FAR EASTERN DIVISION, INC.

IMPORTERS — ENGINEERS — EXPORTERS

4 The Bund 'Phone, Central 608 Shanghai.

Railway & Steamship Supplies
Electrical Equipment & Power Plants
Textile Machinery
Building Materials
Woodworking Machinery
Chemical Plants Sundry Lines

...DON ...SSION

...ad Ameri- ...To Allied ...e Council

(... Agency War Service)

... October 24.—It is under- ...hat Colonel House will be the ... of an American Diplomatic Mission to Europe in connection with the establishment of an Inter-Allied Diplomatic Council. It is stated that Lord Reading has delayed his return to Washington because the assembly of this Diplomatic Council is imminent.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station). —It is announced that Col. E. M. House has arrived in London.

SHIPS SUNK BY BOMBS PLACED BY GERMANS

Enemy Agent At Buenos Aires Blamed For Two Disasters

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—In the House of Commons today Mr. R. P. Houston affirmed that the sinking of the s.s. Pentland Range (4,500 tons) was due to a bomb being placed aboard by an enemy agent at Buenos Aires and that the fire on board the Danish steamer Fiona (5,219 tons: East Asiatic Company), laden with hessian bags for the British Commissioner for wheat supplies, was due to incendiarism.

Mr. T. J. Macnamara, Secretary to the Admiralty, admitted that the inquiries supported both suggestions.

New Dutch Minister Is Appointed To U.S.

Jonkheer Cremer, Former Minister For Colonies, To Represent Netherlands In Washington

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, October 18.—It is officially announced that Jonkheer Cremer, formerly Minister for the Colonies, has been appointed Minister to Washington.

Philatelic Society To Meet Wednesday

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Philatelic Society will be held at the Palace Hotel Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

The Eastern Part Of The Battle Front From Rheims To St. Mihiel

ANDRASSY APPOINTED TO SUCCEED BURIAN

Reported Also Resignation Of Wekerle Cabinet Has Been Accepted

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 25.—A telegram from Budapest to Basle announces that Count Burian, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has handed in his resignation and Count Julius Andrassy has been appointed to succeed him.

Another message stated that the resignation of the Wekerle Cabinet has been accepted by the King of Hungary. The Cabinet will settle current affairs until the formation of a new Government.

Lord Milner Spoke Only For Himself

Opposition To Too Much Democracy For Germany Expressed On Own Responsibility

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. David Davies, Mr. A. Bonar Law stated that Lord Milner made the statements in the interview cabled on the 17th on his own responsibility.

Austria Gets Warning Of British Reprisals

Must Pay If British Airmen Are Executed For Dropping Leaflets

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. Joynson Hicks, Mr. J. F. Hope stated that the Government had informed Austria that the sternest reprisals would be immediately taken if British airmen are put to death for dropping leaflets in the enemy lines.

ALLIED NATIONS WORK ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

British Government Consulting With Entente Nations And United States

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 24.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. David Davies, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government is trying to reach an agreement with the Allies and the United States which will enable a detailed scheme for a league of nations to be drafted.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH IN EARLY MORNING FIRE

Chinese Youth Dies In Yuenfong Road Blaze; Man Injured At Other Outbreak

A 10-year old Chinese boy was burned to death in a fire which broke out in a sundries shop at Q-354 Yuenfong Road shortly after 3 a.m. yesterday following the overturning of a kerosene lamp.

The boy's body was found under some debris at the back of the shop where he had evidently been sleeping. Three adjoining buildings were more or less badly damaged by the fire which spread rapidly. This fire was the third attended by the Brigade Friday night and made the third out of the last four which was caused by the overturning of a kerosene lamp.

At 1:05 a.m. there was a fire in another sundries shop at PP-1117 Tatung Road where a man living on the first floor, evidently losing his head at the alarm, leaped from the verandah and injured his foot. The damage from the fire was slight.

Hindenburg Line First Conquered By British

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 24.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. R. P. Houston, Mr. J. I. Macpherson confirmed that the proud distinction of being the first to break the Hindenburg Line belonged to the British army.

Japanese Admiral On Way To Europe

For Complete Victory, Then Peace, He Says In Washington

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station). —Rear-Admiral Yoshida of the Japanese navy, and a party of Japanese navy officers are here on their way to England, France and Italy. The Admiral said: "We must fight on to complete victory, then peace." He added that the Japanese nation advocated an honorable peace and the unconditional surrender of the German armies.

SENATE PASSES BILL VOTING SIX BILLION

Military Appropriation Measure Goes To Conference Before Final Enactment

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station). —The Senate today passed the $6,000,000,000 military deficiency bill, which now goes into conference before a joint Senate and House committee before final passage.

Bad Coin Makers Get Long Terms

Counterfeiters and passers of spurious coin had a bad time of it in the Mixed Court yesterday, two of these gentry getting sentences of three years each and another going to prison for two years.

One of the long-term offenders was caught with a packet of 20 bad 20-cent pieces and through his confession a raid was conducted on the place of manufacture, near the West Gate, and two alleged coiners are in the hands of the French and City police.

The other three-year man was found in possession of a counterfeiting outfit in a house in Sinza Road. The utterer, through whom he was traced, received the two-years' sentence.

Wedding

Skinner-McMurray

A pretty wedding took place yesterday when Mr. Charles A. Skinner, of the new Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, and Miss Catherine McMurray, only daughter of Mr. William McMurray of the Shanghai Tug and Lighter Co., were married at the Holy Trinity Cathedral. The Rev. A. J. Walker officiated. A large number of friends of the bride and groom attended. The civil ceremony was performed at the British Consulate in the morning before Sir Everard Fraser.

The best man was Mr. E. S. Hine of the General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd., and Miss Doris Kent, the niece of the bridegroom was bridesmaid. Messrs. C. C. Boyd, F. S. Gibbings, A. H. P. Coe and C. E. Whitamore acted as ushers.

The church was profusely decorated with golden rod marigolds and bronze chrysanthemums. The bride wore a dress of white crepe satin with sleeves of Brussels lace caught with pearls; a Court train of cream chiffon, velvet lined, with gold tissue and edged with pearls and sprays of orange blossoms, tulle veil with gold band, and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and asparagus ferns. The groom and his best man were dressed in the uniform of the Shanghai Light Horse, of which they are troopers and a squadron of their fellow members were in attendance.

A reception was later held at the residence of Mr. H. E. Arnhold, 460 Avenue Joffre. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner will spend their honeymoon in Peking. Both young people are very popular in Shanghai and the best wishes of a host of friends were received at the reception.

RAIDS ON ITALIAN FRONT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, October 24.—An official communique reports:

The French troops penetrated the enemy positions at Mount Sisemol and took 730 prisoners.

Southward of Asiago the British troops stormed the Austrian trenches at Ave and took 214 prisoners.

We raided a ridge southwards of Asha and took a hundred prisoners.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL STAGED IN HUCHOW

China Press Correspondence

Huchow, October 20.—Huchow has just witnessed scenes calculated to make one feel that old China has passed and that New China has arrived. These were furnished by a three days' athletic exhibition, comprising all kinds of field sports, drills and maneuvers of the very latest and up-to-date sort. There were drills with dumb bells, poles, scarves, and flags; military evolutions, boy scout exercises, races, pole vaulting and jumping, lasting without intermission from nine o'clock in the morning to five in the afternoon.

About twenty government schools of Huchow and neighboring towns participated and over two thousand students, a third of whom were girls, took part. The talent of the Chinese for organisation was well displayed in all the arrangements which were as nearly perfect as could be found at like gatherings in Western lands, the program going off without a hitch and the large crowds being handled without confusion. The exhibition was held in a large open space adjoining the Confucian temple, with entrances on two sides, one of which was exclusively used for women. The grand stand a large pavilion of matting, was flanked on either side by booths, one of which sheltered a gorgeously appareled band, whose repertoire consisted apparently of but one tune, but with this they did yeoman service so that no one had any complaint to make for the lack of music. The other booth was a Red Cross First Aid Station. This booth was noticeably popular with the contestants, one of the chief remedies supplied being taken from a bottle marked "Vin."

The attendance was limited, amounting to about five thousand, but all the officials of the city were present, and in fact everybody who pretends to be in the swim took a day off and enjoyed the novel spectacle. On the whole the occasion may be said to have been a great success.

Shanghai College Notes

The new road to Woosung past the College is finished and work has been begun on the paving. Work will be begun at once on the branch from Gyiu Kong Giao to Kiangwan. Prices of land are rising rapidly on account of the building of the new roads. Rumors are current that prices have risen 60 percent.

Miss Elizabeth Kethley lately from America has taken up her work as a permanent professor in the English department. She also teaches music.

Prof. Mabee has probably arrived in Japan and is expected to resume his work soon in the department of chemistry.

Work will begin soon on the new baseball field on the land recently purchased.

The foundations of the new dormitory will be completed in a few weeks. The building will accommodate 175 students.

WEEKS & CO., LTD. FOR Simmons' Beds

Massive 2" square post White **STEEL BED.** Try one of Simmons' Luxury Springs.

White only, Single 3' 6" size **$50.00** each
,, ,, Double 5' 0" ,, **$60.00** ,,
Spring and Bedding Extra.

SIMMONS' White 3 part **HOSPITAL BEDS** Only a few left.

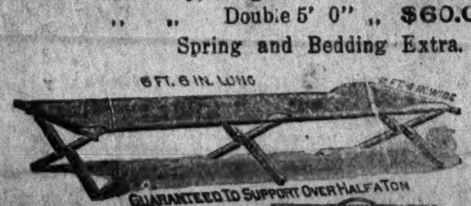
White 3ft. **BED**
Case lots of beds
$220.00 a case

Our **SIMMONS'** "**LEADER**" Bedstead: The strongest and cheapest bed.

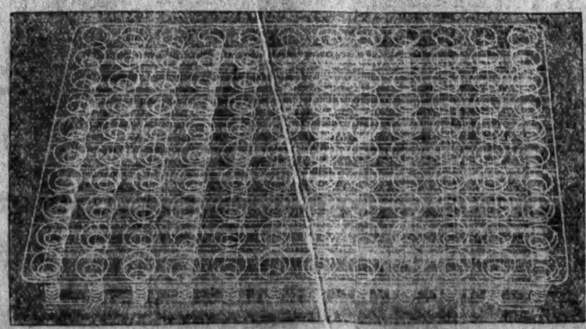
No. 1390 SIMMONS' 2" White STEEL BED

Size 3' 0" x 6' 6" **$33.00** each
,, 3' 6" x 6' 6" **$35.00** ,,
,, 5' 6" x 6' 6" **$40.00** ,,

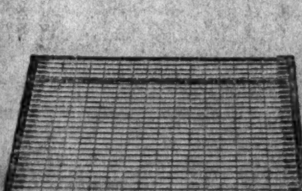
Springs and Bedding Extra



Genuine Gold Medal **FOLDING COTS**
Only a few left.
Ask to see our patent folding **SIMMONS' BEDS,** size when opened 2' 2" x 6' 2"; our price **$10.50** each



Try one of the famous **SIMMONS' LUXURY SPIRAL BED-SPRINGS:** All steel, no wood
Two sizes only: for 3' 6" beds, price **$25.00** each
,, 5' 0" ,, ,, **$30.00** ,,



SIMMONS' FABRIC SPRING
All steel, no wood
to fit 3' 0" beds **$18.00** each
,, ,, 3' 6" ,, **$20.00** ,,
,, ,, 5' 0" ,, **$24.00** ,,

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT: TELEPHONE, CENTRAL 296

WARNING!

IT has been brought to our notice that goods purporting to be the genuine article, for which we are Sole Agents, are being offered for sale on this market. The public are hereby warned against substitutes or imitations, and are requested to see that the corks, capsules, labels and cases are genuine.

WE represent the following lines as Sole Agents, and have done so, in many cases, for several years:

MOET & CHANDON - - -	Champagne	CALIFORNIA WINE ASSOCIATION	Calwa Brands
KING GEORGE IV - - - -	Scotch Whisky	J. F. MARTELL & CO. - -	Brandies
JOHN DEWAR'S - - - - -	" "	MONT ROUGE - - - - -	Sparkling Wines
HAIG & HAIG - - - - -	" "	BLOOD WOLFE - - - - -	Guinness' Stout
JOHN HAIG - - - - - - -	" "	"BEAVER" - - - - - - -	Guinness' Stout
MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER	Liqueurs & Brandies	"GOLDEN PILSENER' - - -	Beer
CAZALIS & PRATT'S - - -	French Vermouth	WILKINSON'S - - - - - -	Tansan
GANCIA & CIA - - - -	Italian Vermouth	"O.V.B." - - - - - - - -	Loganberry Juice

Beware of Substitutes!

Gande, Price & Co.

48 Kiangse Road, Shanghai

HIGH MARK OF VALOR SET BY FATHER DUFFY

Pershing, In Awarding Cross To Chaplain Of Old 69th, Tells Of His Inspiring Bravery

MANY OTHERS ARE CITED

Sergeant Frank Gardello Brought Down Two German Planes With A Machine Gun

By Edwin L. James

With the American Army in France, September 6.—Announcement of the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Chaplain Francis P. Duffy of the 165th Regiment, formerly the old "Sixty-ninth of New York," gives an opportunity to pay tribute to his bravery and the good work of July 28, when his regiment dashed across the Ourcq and into the German defenses north of the stream.

On that day, the 42d Division sustained heavy casualties, and the old "Fighting Sixty-ninth" was in the midst of it all.

Father Duffy was all day on the battlefield, directing the work of the stretcher bearers, and himself bore wounded men to shelter under heavy machine-gun fire. In awarding the cross, General Pershing's statement says that Father Duffy devoted himself to the care of the wounded and dying in Villers Fere from July 28 to July 31, and "despite constant and severe bombardment with shells and aerial bombs, he continued to circulate in and about the two aid stations and hospitals, creating an atmosphere of cheerfulness and confidence by his courageous and inspiring example."

Idolized By The Soldiers

What the men of his regiment wish added to that, is, that Father Duffy, under great personal danger, labored on the field of battle to save the lives of his boys. On July 28 New York boys asked me to pay tribute for them then to Father Duffy, but the censor deleted his name on the ground that it would identify the regiment, which was against the rules, although the Germans had reason for knowing just what regiment had hit them and where. I say now what the boys of the Sixty-ninth wanted said then—that they wouldn't trade Father Duffy for the Kaiser, as much as they would like to have Wilhelm.

These despatches, telling of the Ourcq fighting, mentioned the bravery of Burr Finkel, private of the Sixty-ninth, who has now received the Service Cross. He hails from Liberty, N. Y. One of the New York boys who helped Father Duffy save American wounded along the Ourcq was Private Martin J. Higgins of 25 West Fourteenth Street, Manhattan, also the recipient of a cross. Another was Corporal John I. McLaughlin, 140 Meserole Avenue, Brooklyn, who, after the rescue of a severely wounded comrade, cleared out a farmhouse, killing four Boches and taking one prisoner singlehanded.

Other Heroes Rewarded

Among the other New York men receiving the cross for fighting on the Ourcq were these:

Captain Thomas J. Reilly of 596 Riverside Drive, Manhattan, who, when wounded and ordered to the rear, remained with his men to hold an important position.

Captain Van Santvoord Merle-Smith of 156 East Seventy-ninth Street, Manhattan, who, wounded after all the other officers of his company had been killed, remained with the company until it reached its objectives. Sergeant Frank Gardello, 10 Roosevelt Street, Manhattan, gets the cross for bringing down two boche planes with a machine-gun which they tried to strafe his company while flying low over our lines. He hit the top plane, and it fell, striking the second and bringing it down.

The cross was awarded posthumously to Private Patrick Reynolds, 247 West 116th Street. He died bravely trying to capture a German machine-gun which was firing on the Americans.

Camouflaged American Guns In France

CAMOUFLAGED AMERICAN GUN POSITIONS © Comm. on Public Information, Supplied by I.N.S.

This official photograph shows one of the many camouflaged big gun positions on the American front in France. The Yankees have become quite adept in the art of camouflage, as shown by the photo.

RETENTION OF COLONIES NECESSARY FOR BRITAIN

Empire's Safety Would Be Menaced By Their Return To Germany, Says Balfour

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—Speaking at the Australian and New Zealand Luncheon Club in London, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Minister for Foreign Affairs, alluded to the question of the German colonies.

He said that it was absolutely essential that the communications of the British Empire should remain safe. If the German colonies were returned, what security was there that the original possessors will not use them as bases for piratical warfare. He could see no answer to this question than that in no circumstances was it consistent with the safety, security and unity of the Empire that her colonies should be returned to Germany.

This was not a selfish, imperialistic doctrine, it was one in which the interests of the world were almost as much concerned as the interests of the Empire itself. If we are to remain a united empire, it was absolutely necessary that the ways by means of which the component parts communicate with each other shall never again be at the mercy of an unscrupulous Power.

BULGARIAN ATROCITIES REVEALED IN MACEDONIA

Only A Sixth Of Population Remains And That Is Starved

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonika, October 23.—The Greeks have now occupied the whole of Eastern Macedonia. The towns they have liberated are desolate, indeed the destruction wrought by the Bulgars has been so complete that it is impossible to trace many villages. Of the 12,000 inhabitants of Demerhissar 2,000 remain and these are like skeletons. Only a sixth of the Greek population in Eastern Macedonia before the war remains. Their women were forced to work in building fortifications under fire. Throughout the whole of Eastern Macedonia only a few women and girls have not been outraged while many have been deprived of their hair. The Bulgars not only deported the male population but enrolled all men who were eligible in the Bulgarian army.

London, October 23.—Mr. H. Ward Price, the well known war correspondent, states that out of 50,000 Servian soldiers who were taken prisoners by the Bulgars only 20,000 have survived the constant ill-treatment they received during the past three years.

ARMENIANS NOT BLAMED FOR BAKU SURRENDER

Entered Into Negotiations Only After Advice Given By British General

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 24.—In the House of Commons today Lord Robert Cecil stated that His Majesty's Government was now informed that the Armenians in Baku entered into negotiations for the surrender of the town on the advice of General Dunsterville, when he saw that the fall of the town was imminent, and therefore no blame was to be attached to the Armenians in that connection.

Lord Robert Cecil emphasized the gallant services of the Armenians during the Turkish campaign and said that the Allies are considerably indebted to the Armenians.

100,000 Indians In Gen. Allenby's Army

Took Heroic Part In Battle Against Turks, Says Mr. Montagu

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 23.—In the House of Commons today, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. E. S. Montagu said that General Allenby's forces included over 100,000 Indian troops and all accounts testified to the courage, discipline and endurance of all ranks.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN PACT RATIFIED BY SENATE

Permits Each Nation To Draft Subjects Of Other In Its Borders

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Senate today ratified the selective military service treaty with Italy similar to those between the United States and Great Britain, France and Greece. This provides that either nation may draft citizens of the other resident in its borders.

Smiles from the Mixed Court

A worthy Chinese tradesman who was strap-hanging in a crowded Chekiang Road tramcar the other day had his interest aroused by noticing the earnest efforts of a fellow-passenger at the other end of the car to pick the pocket of still another fellow-passenger.

In the worthy tradesman's story as told in the Mixed Court afterward there was nothing to indicate that the interest he took was more than passing until he passed a cautious hand into his own pocket. Thereupon his concern became instantly, hysterically and actively apparent. His purse, containing $2 and a flock of pawn tickets was gone. Skilfully placing two and two in juxtaposition after the manner of the most successful of modern Sherlocks, he hurdled a few intervening passengers and fell upon the preoccupied pickpocket with a burst of sound.

But the captor was a bum detective according to Yau Zau-ming, the captured. Yau cast a lot of caustic reflections on the former's perspicacity and deductive powers in giving his version to the court. He scored a crushing point by drawing attention to the fact that no purse or pawn papers were found upon his person. It was true, he stated, that he was trying to relieve the pocket of the other passenger, but the complainant he had not even regarded as a prospect.

And having thus discomfited his accuser Yau, radiating contentment, marched away to make his fourth entry at the Municipal jail and do his nine months' stretch.

Straining Friendship Too Far

It is rough enough to be awakened at midnight just after you've got nicely to snoozing, but to be awakened by the intrusion of a total stranger who in the dim light appears to be making a collection of articles from your wardrobe is too much. Dien Chi-yeu thought so anyway and he climbed out of bed in a very unfriendly frame of mind. He got both hands full of the invader's hair and otherwise unmistakeably indicated to this party what he thought of the proceedings. Finally he called in a Chinese Constable and told the story to him and the policeman agreed that it was no sort of thing for Tsz Ah-kau to do. Tsz Ah-kau being the name under which the captive eventually introduced himself.

In court, where he had more time to explain, Tsz claimed that he had been done grievous wrong.

"I went into his room to look for a friend," he declared. "Seeing his clothes had fallen on the floor, I was merely picking them up for him. I had no other thought in my mind."

A Chinese detective who had been investigating around the Dien residence was able to inform the court that Tsz was so anxious to find his friend that he had entered a house next door and crawled about through crannies and windows in order to get into Dien's place. The court thought Tsz's efforts praiseworthy enough to entitle him to a three years' scholarship in the reform school.

Good As Far As It Went

Another delightful explanation was that given by Liu Siau-loh, but it broke off just as it was beginning to get really interesting.

Liu was caught inside a foodshop by the proprietor at 3:45 a.m. the other day. He had broken the lock off the door in order to get in and the keeper of the establishment thought this sufficient grounds for turning him over to the police.

"I admit that I broke open the door," Liu told the Assessor and Magistrate, "but I had no intention of stealing anything in the shop."

After which his explanatory faculties seemed to jam up and by the time he had framed up a further alibi he was on his way to fill a three months' engagement in a popular lodging house out on Muirhead Road.

Obituary

Miss Agnes Weston

Reuter's Service

London, October 23.—The death is announced of Miss Agnes Weston, the well-known worker for the sailors of the Royal Navy.

COTTON SUPPLY IN U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—The Census Bureau announces that of the cotton ginned before October 18 there was remaining 6,790,000 bales.

Which of you would not help
in the liberation of the sacred soil
under which
your sons, your brothers, your friends
sleep the eternal sleep—
killed in the great struggle for Right?

Then Subscribe To The

FRENCH VICTORY LOAN

ARCHANGEL REDS SWIFTLY DOWNED

Garrison Overcome By Loyal Russians As First British Warship Arrived

LEADERS FLED ON TRAIN

Attempt To Block Harbor By Sinking Two Icebreakers In Fairway A Failure

By Arthur Copping

Archangel, Aug. 29.—As the day approached for concerted action against the Bolsheviki, Archangel lay ruddy and aglearn in the bright sub-arctic sunshine. A new stillness, born of suspicion and anxiety, intensified the quietude that came of arrested industry and commerce. The persecuted majority, crouching out of sight behind their walls and windows, noted that among the companies of the armed minority passing through the street bluster and swagger had largely given place to confidential talk and hurried footsteps.

Some of these companies paid lengthy visits to the banks, even to the banks that had already been plundered, and to institutions which in former days were centers of public administration. For note that the Bolsheviki were at their old naughtiness of destroying records. Not only was a depositor to find his balance and securities gone, but also every ledger and memorandum testifying to their existence. The deeds of property, municipal archives—all the clerical furniture of civilisation became material for bonfires.

Another movement was to the opposite shore, where the Bolsheviki, uncouth soldierly Germans, Letts, and jailbirds made double preparations for fight and flight.

Conceive the ensuing period of sleepless anxiety dragging through, the interminable northern day that knew no nights.

The Bolsheviki, instigated no doubt by German counsellors, despatched two large icebreakers down the strait; nor could the watchers doubt that those vessels would be sunk in the fairway to block our naval and military forces. Thick fog rested on the water, and anon tired eyes saw a converging circle of the Bolshevist tugs.

With unprecedented slowness the hands of the clock moved on, until a certain hour was reached. Fitful rifle fire broke out from several quarters of the town, followed by silence. What was the upshot? There were anxious speculations on board; also, doubtless, in the Bolshevist camp on shore.

A listening operator heard the thrilling news that the naval vanguard, on reaching the fortified island some sixteen miles away had been attacked by the Bolshevist garrison, whom it promptly subdued. Russia's authoritative citizens, issuing from their homes, had everywhere overcome usurping Russians with a minimum of violence and with only one death.

Archangel had changed hands, and the Red Guard garrison was already in prison.

Hope at the railhead was fear on the ship. Had the fairway been blocked? The answer came to those keeping a bright lookout. They espied the slate-colored bow and funnels of a swift and shapely unit of Great Britain's navy. The Bolshevist artillery bestirred itself, and a few shells flew rather wildly across the water. Then the slate-colored visitor got to work; and when the landing parties reached the beach, Kedroff and Elduck with their punished forces were off by rail on a southward journey.

Soon other vessels arrived, for the unskilful Bolsheviki had sunk the icebreakers to no advantage. One brought Consul General Poole who, on learning how matters stood, issued orders for tooting on the siren. This had a remarkable consequence, wholly unforeseen. Other craft followed suit, then others, and still others, until from every sort of horn, hooter, and whistle the varied shipping of Archangel spread along her miles of water frontage sent up a sustained roar of triumph such as is seldom heard. Then crashing peals of bells from numerous churches contributed a new wave of joyous sound; and the citizens of Archangel, assembling along the quays, raised oft-repeated cheers to the accompaniment of waving flags and caps and handkerchiefs.

The elaborate and impressive service of thanksgiving, attended by newly recruited Russian troops, and set off by the rich trappings of the National Church, last Sunday, gave further expression to the town's gratitude for its delivery from the Bolsheviki. Already industry, commerce, and banking, are being re-established under the Provisional Government composed of the National Assembly Socialists, who, as a matter of patriotism and common sense, recognise the need for restoring private enterprise in the land, and who, it is hoped, will eventually form the nucleus of a new, strong democratic independent Russia.

JUDGE RUMMY'S COURT

By Tad

GERMANY IS NOW IN STATE OF SEMI-PANIC

Critic Warns People That Talk Of Mutiny Will Lead To Disaster

By H. W. Smith

Rotterdam, September 12.—It is not necessary to accept the reports of mutiny shootings in Cologne and elsewhere to be convinced that the German public is in a condition of semi-panic in which reverses are likely to lead to a serious outbreak. The Koelnische Zeitung was constrained to give first place to a two-column article by Wegener under the heading "In the Midst of the Hurricane."

Wegener preaches from the old text that by indulging in feelings of alarm the people of Germany are playing the Allies' game. His own language is little calculated to allay the fears of any but the most undiscerning. He writes:

"Our position is serious as never before in the thousand years of our people's history. We fight almost the whole world, and have no one, nothing but our own strength, to count upon.

Warns Against Alarm

"An alarm now, however, is like a shout of fire in a crowded theater which may bring disaster, unless, by pleading or the use of force, calm can be maintained."

Wegener says the whiners are like a bad child tired on a walk, who throws himself upon the ground and cries, "I will go no further!"

As to proposals to evacuate France and Belgium, "does any one believe we will be able to obtain concessions if we no longer have anything to offer but ourselves? All such suggestions," he continues, "avails nothing.

"We must recognise that we and our country are in the position of a lonely ship in the midst of a raging hurricane. No man can leave the ship; the sole hope of salvation is to carry on and bring the ship into harbor or go down with it. Moaning and groaning can only hasten disaster. All talk of mutiny will bring it with fatal certainty upon us."

Politics Disturbed

The crushing effect of the Allied victories in France is every day more clearly reflected from Germany, although promises of political changes, indicated by the Frankfurther Zeitung yesterday, must be received with reserved caution, if not skepticism. It is well not to leave out of account the change in public feeling since a year ago, when it was possible for politicians to dupe the people into the continued acceptance of the status quo. As to the changes themselves, it is difficult as usual to say what, if anything, is contemplated.

The Leipziger Tageblatt's statement that Hertling is to go and Solf will succeed him, and that Erzberger, the Centrist, and Scheidemann, the Socialist, are to represent their parties in the government, comes from Vienna from sources usually well informed regarding the Center party, and it is not denied by the Vossische Zeitung, which, however, says nothing has been decided. It is impossible to say who will be Hertling's successor should the condition of his health at his advanced age oblige him to free himself from the burden of the Chancellorship. The Vossische thinks that nothing is likely to be known definitely until the meeting of the Main Committee of the Reichstag next month.

Uneasiness Is Growing

Whether anything then announced will be in the nature of a challenge of the good faith of the Allied governments, as suggested by the Frankfurter Zeitung, will, it is thought, depend rather on the further action of the Allied armies in France than on the readiness of the German government to consider reforms. The growing uneasiness in German army circles is frankly expressed why Colin Ross, who, if he is not the mouthpiece of Ludendorff, at least does not speak without a knowledge of the views in the circles mentioned. He lauds the devotion of the army in the great struggle before Ypres, which he calls the most formidable test possible to impose on any army and its leaders. He admits that in places the German resistance has not been what was expected, but declares that the line even when breached will be saved and that the retreat must remain as a masterpiece of war history.

The German victories after the Brussiloff offensive came, he says, after it seemed that the Russians had smashed through, which, having regard to the present contempt in which Russia is held, is surely a humiliating rather than a comforting thought. But, he declares, the time has come for absolute openness of the truth among the Germans. He cries for men who are ready to give their all for their country and try to rally to the support of the Fatherland.

SHIPS GAS IN QUANTITY

Gen. Sibert Says Our Men Have The Best Type Of Mask

Washington, September 6.—The mustard and phosgene gases are being manufactured here in quantity and shipped abroad and that at last all of the American soldiers are being equipped with American gas masks, a type to which he referred as "better than that produced by any other country," were statements made today by Major Gen. William L. Sibert in his first intrview with the newspaper correspondents since he was appointed Director of Chemical Warfare by President Wilson.

General Sibert was at the front with the first American Overseas Forces and had the opportunity to study the needs of the situation. His assertions today indicated that in his opinion the United States had reached a point in the matter of gas production and defense where it would meet the emergency and provide the means for striking a tremendous blow against the Germans.

Many of the details of the plans which America is carrying out were withheld and General Sibert would not discuss the reports that a new gas was being perfected which would prove more effective than any now in use further than to say that no such gas was being manufactured at present. But he made it plain that America already was doing a big work in both gas offense and defense. He was asked if he was prepared to say that American troops were being supplied with "sufficient gas for offensive," and he replied:

"Well, I don't know; that word 'sufficient' is a pretty hard word to define."

Of reports that the Germans had invented a new gas which would totally destroy the sight, General Sibert said he had no knowledge of such a gas.

"We know all the gases that the Germans have used in the field," he said, "and we knew all those substances before. Mustard gas has been known for twenty-five or thirty years. Of course phosgene is well known. Practically all of these substances have been discovered in the laboratory and have never gone any further. The 'duds,' the shells that do not explode, are always picked up. We have a laboratory in France, and, of course, the other Allies have laboratories, and we will know within a day or two after any engagement what kind of gas they use."

General Sibert said that all of the nations in the war were using mustard and phosgene gases, and that among the Allied nations there was a strong tendency toward standardisation in their manufacture. He reviewed briefly the development of the use of gas in the war and said:

"To this country the problem of manufacturing gas in quantity was a difficult one. We had all the necessary raw materials, but our lack of general manufacture of chemicals has necessitated the development from the ground up to the machinery that must be had. However, our people have met the situation and we are actually producing gas in quantity and are actually shipping gas shells abroad.

"Our two main divisions are the offensive and defensive divisions—that is, our two main production divisions. The defensive divisions comprise the manufacture of gas masks, protective suits, dugout blankets, alarm apparatus, etc.

"The American gas mask, I am quite sure, is better than that produced by any other country, and we are continually improving it. So our people can rest assured that our soldiers in France have at least as good a protection as those of any other nation."

General Sibert was asked if the defensive measures adopted had resulted in a decrease in casualties in spite of the increased use of gases by the Germans.

"Oh, yes, yes," he replied. "Though one of the great advantages of the use of gas is to force the adversary into a gas mask, which reduces his fighting capacity very much. He cannot fight so effectively, as it reduces his vigor because the resistance to breathing is increased in order to pull the air through the chemicals in the canister of the gas mask. The mask will protect against all gases, especially if you sit down and do not exercise too much."

In reply to a question General Sibert said that the mustard gas "does not go through any of the gas masks."

"Does it go through the clothing?" he was asked.

"It will go through the clothes eventually. We will not discuss that question now."

"Is the quantity production of masks, etc., sufficient?"

"We are meeting the needs of the army."

"The entire need?"

"Yes."

"There has been no shortage?"

"In the beginning a good many of our masks were bought in England, but we are now meeting the demands of the army, both men and horses."

The reports that the Allied troops were unable to enter Lens early in the week because the Germans had "seeped" the town in gas were discussed with General Sibert, and he admitted that these reports might well have been founded on fact.

"Isn't that a new maneuver on the part of the enemy?" he was asked.

"No, not new; that is, it has been new this year," he said.

"Since Spring?"

"Since Spring; that is, mustard gas. Mustard gas lasts a long time; it takes days to get away, and if an area is soaked with it is not safe for troops to go in for several days without their gas masks on, and if they stay in any length of time the stuff will go through the clothing and burn the flesh."

ERZBERGER'S PEACE TALK

Catholic Leader Joins German Supporters Of League Of Nations

The Hague, September 7.—Matthias Erzberger, Catholic leader in the Reichstag, or "Plotting Erzberger," as he often is called, has been unable to resist the temptation and has also joined the chorus of the peace offensive, and has given an interview to a Christiania paper which the Tageblatt republishes in full and with gusto.

Erzberger points out that the peace fever grows apace in all countries, and even Wilson has appealed for peace. Erzberger declares that the only obstacles to peace are dangerous illusions and political cowardice. He says the conclusion of the war will bring the victory of right and a League of Nations, and adds:

"A league is not only the foundation but the roof of protection for all nations. . . . Freedom of the world of commerce, the open door with equal rights for all nations, agreement about the cultivation of Africa. . . . Wilson has recognised these ideas more or less and the German Government has recognised them in its Papal answer. I fully agree with Lord Grey on the League of Nations."

Erzberger declares that Germany is ready for a League of Nations.

California Looms As Rubber Country

According to word from the Miller Rubber Co., if the United States for any reason were cut off from its supplies of crude rubber, there are plants in California containing 2, 3, 7 and 10 percent of rubber, and this means millions of pounds. The California Council of Defense is investigating the situation and their report will interest the whole world.

Sooner or later the enemies of the United States must understand the folly of war with a nation within whose borders there are industries so varied as to eclipse in magnitude the scope of the bigegst mail-order catalogue ever conceived. Germany is even now waking to the realisation that in this country are the materials, the genius and the ambition to produce anything it needs—from Christmas toys that will run to dyes and armies that will not.—*Motor Life.*

A UTILITY EVEN THEN

A prominent physician of Flatbush, N. Y., was the owner of an early motor car, which at that time, he stated, saved him $600 in a year, as compared with the cost of two horses which he formerly kept in use in his practice.—*Chevrolet Review.*

4TH FRENCH GOVERNMENT 4% WAR LOAN

issued at Fcs. 70.80 i.e. Yielding 5,65 % per annum.

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

Name..... .....

Address..... .....

BONDS TO BE
—Kept in Bank's Head Office under my name in safe custody—
—sent to. ..... (address of Bank or individual)
....
—handed to me in Shanghai.
(In the two last instances the heavy insurance and other expenses are to be paid by subscriber)

AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED
Fcs. ....
or Tls..... } See at foot (1)
or $.....

QUARTERLY COUPONS TO BE
—Used in purchases of new war securities.
—paid in to..... (address of Bank or individual)
....
—handed to me in Shanghai.

Shanghai, (date).....

Signature of applicant.

(1) *The tael or dollar amount will be transferred in francs at best rate.*
For instance:—
Subscription for Fcs. 10.000 nominal i.e.
(at francs 70,80 per 100 francs nominal) — Fcs. 7.080.—
(at rate of exchange say 6,50) — Tls. 1.089. 23
or (at say 74 Tls. per 100 dollars) — $ 1.471 93

B.—Subscriptions to any amount (from 4 francs income i.e. Fcs. 70,80 nett capital) received by Banks to which please send this form duly filled up.
Facilities for payment granted against margin,—but as the banks must settle exchange forward on deferred payments, the rate offered for bonds purchased on this plan will not be so favorable as on cash purchases.

BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE
29, The Bund, Shanghai

WILL LAY CORNERSTONE OF SYNAGOGUE TODAY

Ceremonies At Structure On Seymour Road To Take Place This Morning

With appropriate ceremonies the cornerstone of the new Jewish synagogue, "Ohel Rachel," will be laid at 11 o'clock this morning at Seymour and Sinza Roads.

Mrs. D. E. J. Abraham will lay the stone and there will be speeches by prominent members of the Shanghai Jewish community. No invitations have been issued but all interested are cordially invited to attend.

The new synagogue is the gift to the community of the late Sir Jacob Sassoon, who has established similar institutions in other places throughout the world. It is named in memory of his wife.

In connection with the event a commemoration number of the local Zionist paper, Israel's Messenger, has been published, containing articles by prominent Shanghai people.

Allies Confer On Armistice Terms

(Continued from Page 1)

to intervene through their Governments but actually on the advice of their military leaders. The word is to be given by Foch. We can be certain that his proposals will be absolutely clear and distinct. The conditions of an armistice enforced by the Allies will give serious guarantees for Peace."

Japan Admires Wilson's Stand
Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, October 25.—The consensus of opinion here is unqualified admiration for President Wilson's attitude to Germany and his reply is praised as a very valuable note which deserves the most profound attention of all the belligerents fighting the common enemy, who is the deliberate transgressor of the sacred cause of peace, justice and humanity.

The contents of the reply are thought to be fully comprehensive and to leave nothing to be added. The refusal to treat with the rulers of Prussia, so explicitly and unmistakably expressed, is admired and valued as sufficiently worthy of the highest champion of international justice and at the same time so inspiring of confidence not only to the Allies but to all standing for right and justice. The reply is generally considered as being worthy to be treasured as a most valuable addition to the official correspondence of the war.

Tokio, October 26.—Commenting on the American reply, the Jiji believes that it is tantamount to a demand for a revolution in Germany.

The Asahi and the Kokumin also consider that the abdication of the Kaiser is necessary before the negotiation of peace can become a practical question.

The Chugai Shog-yo, a commercial organ, admires the exceptional promptness of the reply and thinks that peace must be considered still distant.

AUSTRO-GERMAN STATE PROJECTED IN VIENNA

Reichsrath Delegates Would Form New Government With Voice At Peace Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 23.—A message from Vienna states that the German deputies in the Austrian Reichsrath met as a Constituent German National Assembly and passed a resolution to take measures to form an independent German-Austrian State having a voice in the peace negotiations.

'OUR DAY' AT NINGPO

China Press Correspondence

Ningpo, October 25.—The Patriotic League of Britons Overseas held a fete yesterday afternoon at H.B.M. Consulate, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt being the hosts of the afternoon. The ladies had charge of many booths where they sold all manner of beautiful and useful things such as books, fancy-work, pottery, potted plants and cut flowers and sweets, etc. Tea and ice-cream were served to the people attending. A Chinese conjurer also formed part of the entertainment of the afternoon. A cocoanut-shy and a rifle range were provided for the entertainment of the gentlemen present. The house and grounds were beautifully decorated with the flags of the Allies. Quite a number of Chinese officials were present. The proceeds of the fete together with a subscription list and a raffle amounted in all to about $2,400 which amount will go to the British Red Cross Society.

1,443 German Planes Destroyed Since June

558 More Brought Down By British, As Against Total Loss Of 668

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 24.—Press Bureau. During the period from June to September inclusive the British destroyed 1,443 and bought down 558 German aeroplanes against 668 British machines missing.

A significant feature of the recovery of territory in Belgium is that the enemy has lost over twelve large aerodromes, the effect of which is to expose a new sector of the Rhine to the early possibility of aerial attacks.

London, October 23.—Press Bureau. The Independent Air Force reports that today it heavily attacked the railways at Metz-Sablons. Many direct hits were made on the railway triangle and barracks. We destroyed one enemy machine and drove down three. One British machine is missing.

Books for British Soldiers

The British Postmaster desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of books, magazines, etc. from Mesdames M. A. Youngson, T. Webster, J. H. R. Johns, F. Jones, J. W. Ross, Quinn, M. L. Cross, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Gande, Price and Co., White-Cooper and Master, F. C. Heffer Co., S. S. Irene, H. B. M. Postal Agent, Ningpo, J. D. Sullivan, A. Laing, T. T. Swanscoat, J. Thayer, C. E. Harber, E. O. Wilson, J. Harrop, M. P. Forster, A. Youngson, F. L. Marshall, W. Dutton, C. Weatherhead, and "Anon."

The following letter has been received:

Red Cross Depot,
Bombay, September 12, 1918.

The Post Master,
British Post Office,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the 5 mail bags containing books and magazines for wounded soldiers which were received on the 10th instant.

On behalf of the Red Cross I have to thank you for these gifts which will be much appreciated

Yours faithfully,
(Sd). A. L. DAVIES,
Major,
Hon. Superintendent
Red Cross Depot.

News Brevities

Among the passengers who arrived at Shanghai from Japan yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Monk.

* * *

Direct postal relations with Tsingtao will be resumed November 1, according to a notice given out by the Chinese Post Office.

* * *

Dr. R. I. Clapp, who recently returned from the United States, will reopen his office at 25 Whangpoo Road November 1.

* * *

Mr. B. S. Fenn, of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. who has just returned from America and who was formerly Y.M.C.A. secretary at Foochow, China, will speak at the American Song Service, in the Palace Hotel Assembly Room, today at 5 p.m. There will be special music.

* * *

The Sincere Company is building a six-story building in Hangchow for a branch store. Excavation has already begun and the construction work is expected to be completed before the end of next year. The store will also have a roof garden.

* * *

Prominent members of the Kuomintang will meet October 31 at 393 Route Ferguson to hold a memorial service in honor of the late General Huang Hsin, who died two years ago. Among those who will participate on the program are Dr. Sun Yat-sen, General Tan Jenfeng, Mr. Sung Hung-yi, Mr. Chiang Ping-ling, General Chiang Tso-ling and Mr. Chang Chi.

* * *

Dr. J. P. Proctor, secretary of the Baptist Mission, will address the Sunday Service League at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon. Mrs. H. C. Mei will sing.

* * *

Captain Ash and "Buckshot" Allison, American cowboy entertainers, gave exhibitions at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon and last night.

Woman Of Seventy Tries To End Life

An aged Chinese woman—70 years was the age she gave—stood in the dock at the Mixed Court yesterday and was asked by the Court why she had attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the Soochow Creek.

"I have no family," she said, "and I am old. I have no means of earning a living. So I determined to die."

She was ordered to be sent to the Kwangtung Guild. A man who made a fruitless effort to commit suicide in the same way was sent to the Chinese City authorities. The reason he gave for his attempt was that he had neither money nor friends.

Y.W.C.A. STARTS CLUB FOR CHINESE GIRLS

Fourteen Charter Members Gather In Rooms On Quinsan Road

A club for Chinese girls, the first venture of its kind undertaken here, has been organised by the Young Women's Christian Association. Healthful recreation, patriotic endeavor and social service are among the principal aims of the new organisation and the pledge of the society is something on the order of that of the Campfire Girls of Western countries.

Fourteen charter members of the Club, girls in their later teens, gathered at the Y.W.C.A. rooms, 11 Quinsan Road, yesterday, and as many more have signified their intention of joining next week. The Club leader is Miss Lucy Sung and Miss Sawyer, a foreign secretary of the Y.W.C.A., is Club advisor.

"Many people have watched with deep interest and some anxiety the rapid awakening of Chinese women," said a Y.W.C.A. worker, in connection with the organisation of the Club. "Chinese society is not organised to meet the demand being made on it for a responsible place for women. In a city like Shanghai it sometimes seems that there are only two alternatives. One is to keep young girls shut up at home in the old style. But this becomes yearly more difficult, and is not desirable if it were possible. The other alternative seems to be to risk dangers and temptations from which every parent shrinks in horror.

"The Chinese Young Women's Christian Association stands between two extremes of old conservatism and dangerous radicalism. To them it has seemed that the way to meet the problem may be to learn from the example of home lands and organise clubs for young women and girls, both student and non-student. These clubs will satisfy the natural desire of young people to play with other young people. They will also give training in working together, in patriotism and in social service."

The pledge which every member of the Club takes is as follows:

I will constantly endeavor:
1. To keep well and strong.
2. To learn something useful every day.
3. To dignify work.
4. To be honorable.
5. In play, to be fair and sportsmanlike.
6. To be friendly and courteous to all.
7. To be pure in thought, word and deed.
8. To help some one every day.
9. To reverence and obey my parents.
10. To be loyal to God and my country.

Each meeting will close with a salute to the flag and the singing of the National song.

WOMAN BURIED ALIVE BECAUSE OF POVERTY

Sealed In Coffin By Own Son And Complains When Rescued

China Press Correspondence

Huchow, October 20.—An unusual story has just become public here. It appears that a very old woman lived with her son's family, who were so poverty stricken that it was almost impossible for them to procure necessary food. In order to cut down expenses, the son, forgetting his country's traditions regarding filial piety, conceived the idea of disposing of his aged mother. He accordingly secured a coffin, placed the old lady without protest on her part within, carefully nailed on the cover, and deposited the coffin in a vacant lot.

Unfortunately for his hopes, the neighbors got wind of the affair and informed the officials. The coffin was then taken to the police station and opened. The woman was still breathing, and when recovered enough to know what was going on was thoroughly disgusted. "Why," said she, "did you disturb me. I don't want to live, and wish to relieve my son of the burden of my support. Put the cover back and let me alone."

Needless to say, the officials did not take this view of the matter. They are now keeping both mother and son in the yamen waiting for judicial inspiration to decide the case.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru..Oct. 29

For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per C.M. s.s. Nanking.... Oct. 27
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru Nov. 5

For Manila:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru.Oct. 28

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa M. ...Oct. 27
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Oct. 29
Per C.M. s.s. China.....Nov. 6

Canton Thinks Hsu Will Lose Control

Sudden Northern Desire For Peace And Chang Hsun Pardon Strengthen South

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, October 25.—The sudden change in the policy of the military party in favor of peace and also the pardon granted to Chang Hsun by President Hsu Shih-chang rather strengthen the Constitutionalist movement and the Southern leaders doubt whether President Hsu Shih-chang will be able to keep command of the situation.

The Military Government intends to reappoint the officials of the province and thus to undertake formally the duties of the Central Government.

BANKERS GIVE OPINION ON SILVER EMBARGO

Shanghai Association Disapproves Japanese Proposal For Licenses By Consuls

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, October 26.—The Shanghai Exchange Bankers, replying to the Allied Legations regarding the practicability of the suggestion made by Japan that special permits for the export of silver from China should be given on the recommendation of the Foreign Consul concerned, expressed the opinion that such a procedure was not expedient. The bankers considered the matter should be placed in the hands of the Customs Commissioner for decision after the recommendation of the Exchange Bankers has been obtained.

It appears that the Japanese agreement in principle to an embargo on the export of silver also contained the suggestion that foreigners traveling in China be allowed to carry $500 in silver instead of $100 as the Chinese desired and also that silver should be transferable between Chinese ports. Objections are made to the former while the latter appears to be a question depending on the situation between the North and South, which will disappear if peace is restored.

GERMANS DEFEATED ON BANK OF MORAVA

Retreating Northward In Disorder After Servians Force Crossing Of River

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 25.—A Servian official communique announces that the enemy army has been defeated on the bank of the Morava and is retreating northwards in disorder.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 23.—An official despatch from Eastern headquarters reports:

After heavy fighting the Servians carried Bukovinck Massif northeast of Alexenatz.

The Allied forces have reached Bor mines northwest of Zaitchar.

London, October 24.—A Servian official communique reports:

We have forced the enemy to retreat on the Razanj front and have crossed the west Morava river and are advancing northwards. We have taken over 300 prisoners.

Sir Eric Geddes Back From Mission To U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, has arrived safely in London on his return from his special mission to the United States, together with the members of the Admiralty staff.

School For Card Players

Smudge—R. D. C. says: A gets the pitch for two, when he wants three to go out, B and C each wanting one. On the first trick B makes high and C gets low. B says he wins right there, but A says if he makes his two he keeps the game in, as only the bidder can go out.

If the bidder makes what he bids he can count it before any other player counts; and if it is enough to go out, it comes under the rule "bidder goes out." But if the bidder's count is not enough to put him out the others proceed to score what they make, and if they can count out they win. As soon as high and low were shown against A it was impossible for him to win the game, and B's high counts out before C's low.

Auction Bridge.—C. K. says: The dealer holds six clubs to the queen nine and bids two clubs. On another occasion he bids originally two diamonds on six to the king ten. In neither case is there any strength outside. A bets that these are not sound free bids, but the dealer insists that he must show his partner what he has.

The objection to these bids is twofold. In the first place they do not show what the dealer has, as he would make the same bids with ace king at the top of the suit. In the second place bidding two on a hand that is not worth one is increasing the risk in inverse ratio to the strength of the cards. With two sure tricks at the top of five cards the player will bid one, and without a sure trick in his hand he will bid two, which is an error that all careful players must avoid. The theory of these two trick bids is to indicate that the player has no other suit. Such information is very valuable to the adversaries.

L. P. R. says: During the play of a no trumper the dummy leads a spade, to which B plays a club. His partner at once asks him, "No spades, partner?" B says he has a spade and takes back the club, playing the deuce of spades. The declarer demands that B play his highest spade and leave both the club and the small spade on the table as exposed cards. B says if the revoke is corrected in time that is enough.

According to the laws it is not enough. B has shown his partner that he holds a certain club, which might be a card that would convey valuable information. But if the declarer calls for the best spade, the club, played in error, is not an exposed card. The small spade is an exposed card, however, as B has played two cards to the same trick.

Mrs. R. asks if there is any rule about cutting and changing seats at pivot.

The pivoting decides nothing but the partnerships and the usual rule is for the three players to move round the pivot like the hands of a clock. This is in order to prevent any possibility of getting the same partner too often, which may happen when only two players exchange seats. The first deal and choice of cards must be cut for at the beginning of every rubber.

G. T. L. says—While Z is dealing the cards for the second game A remarks that he could not remember who discarded the small club. It then occurs to B that the declarer must have revoked and both recall his having played a club on the last trick of all, won by dummy's good heart. The player who was declarer on the last hand bets it is too late. A says it is in time to correct any mistake that goes in the honor column until the score of the rubber is agreed to. Two by cards was scored.

Although revoke penalties go in the honor column they are not honor scores in the meaning of the law. The revoke penalty usually alters the trick score also. On this point the laws disagree. Law 13 says a proved error in the trick score may be altered up to the time of the first bid on the following "game." Law 88 says a revoke may not be claimed after the cards are cut for the next deal. If the declarer revoked his trick score is an error, but the revoke cannot now be claimed. This reads as if the declarer should cross off his trick score, but his opponents get no 100 revoke penalty.

J. C. says.—The contract is five hearts doubled. Z wins two odd only and revokes into the bargain. What is the score?

Z scores nothing but honors as held. His opponents score 300 for having set the contract three tricks and 100 more for the revoke.

T. C. E. asks what is meant by the shift bid, and which player makes it, declarer or adversary?

The shift is a trick to catch the no trumper off its guard. Suppose the dealer bids no trump, and second hand holds six solid hearts, with one honor in a short club suit. He bids two clubs, knowing that the no trump bidder will go to two no trumps if he has the clubs stopped. Then the six heart tricks defeat the contract. They were not enough to defeat a bid of one. The shift comes into play when the club bid is doubled, instead of returning to no trumps. Then the shift is to the heart suit, bidding two. It is considered dangerous to make a bid of two tricks in a suit that will require a bid of three to shift. That is why a lower valued suit is bid as a blind.

PRE-EMINENT SHOE FASHIONS
For MEN and WOMEN

WALK-OVER SHOES
of Style,
Comfort and Service

We have such a wonderful assortment of the finest styles that you are sure to find among the many models just the pair to your liking.

We are prepared to help you solve any footwear difficulties; our expert and painstaking personal service of correct fitting is at your command.

Your interests are zealously protected by this store and we can assure you that it will be much to your advantage to investigate our offerings.

We carry a complete line of Phoenix, McCallum and Onyx Silk Hosiery

Try our expert mail order service

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
"THE STORE AHEAD"
17 NANKING ROAD

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

For all Exterior Wood Work any shade that's made

Far Plaster Walls—A Flat Finish Oil Paint. Once on you need not worry about painting them again for five years.

It's the cheapest and best in the Long Run.

For Any Floor you want painted, looks well and wears well under severe service. Very suitable for offices.

For all Metal Surfaces. Your galvanized Iron Roof needs it. Paint it now before it rusts away.

Our contracting department will do your painting in such a way that we are prepared to give you a gurantee for three to five years on every job.

We have two experts supervising everything. Our workmen use brushes instead of cotton waste. We want to satisfy you and if we fail it's our loss, not yours.

Under our guarantee we will do the work over free of charge.

Fearon, Daniel & Company, Inc.

18-B Kiangse Road -:- -:- -:- Tel. Central 108

WILL LAY CORNERSTONE OF SYNAGOGUE TODAY

Ceremonies At Structure On Seymour Road To Take Place This Morning

With appropriate ceremonies the cornerstone of the new Jewish synagogue, "Ohel Rachel," will be laid at 11 o'clock this morning at Seymour and Sinza Roads.

Mrs. D. E. J. Abraham will lay the stone and there will be speeches by prominent members of the Shanghai Jewish community. No invitations have been issued but all interested are cordially invited to attend.

The new synagogue is the gift to the community of the late Sir Jacob Sassoon, who has established similar institutions in other places throughout the world. It is named in memory of his wife.

In connection with the event a commemoration number of the local Zionist paper, Israel's Messenger, has been published, containing articles by prominent Shanghai people.

Allies Confer On Armistice Terms

(Continued from Page 1)

to intervene through their Governments but actually on the advice of their military leaders. The word is to be given by Foch. We can be certain that his proposals will be absolutely clear and distinct. The conditions of an armistice enforced by the Allies will give serious guarantees for Peace."

Japan Admires Wilson's Stand

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, October 25.—The consensus of opinion here is unqualified admiration for President Wilson's attitude to Germany and his reply is praised as a very valuable note which deserves the most profound attention of all the belligerents fighting the common enemy, who is the deliberate transgressor of the sacred cause of peace, justice and humanity.

The contents of the reply are thought to be fully comprehensive and to leave nothing to be added. The refusal to treat with the rulers of Prussia, so explicitly and unmistakably expressed, is admired and valued as sufficiently worthy of the highest champion of international justice and at the same time so inspiring of confidence not only to the Allies but to all standing for right and justice. The reply is generally considered as being worthy to be treasured as a most valuable addition to the official correspondence of the war.

Tokio, October 26.—Commenting on the American reply, the Jiji believes that it is tantamount to a demand for a revolution in Germany.

The Asahi and the Kokumin also consider that the abdication of the Kaiser is necessary before the negotiation of peace can become a practical question.

The Chugai Shog-yo, a commercial organ, admires the exceptional promptness of the reply and thinks that peace must be considered still distant.

AUSTRO-GERMAN STATE PROJECTED IN VIENNA

Reichsrath Delegates Would Form New Government With Voice At Peace Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, October 23.—A message from Vienna states that the German deputies in the Austrian Reichsrath met as a Constituent German National Assembly and passed a resolution to take measures to form an independent German-Austrian State having a voice in the peace negotiations.

'OUR DAY' AT NINGPO

China Press Correspondence

Ningpo, October 25.—The Patriotic League of Britons Oversea held a fete yesterday afternoon at H.B.M. Consulate, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt being the hosts of the afternoon. The ladies had charge of many booths where they sold all manner of beautiful and useful things such as books, fancy-work, pottery, potted plants and cut flowers and sweets, etc. Tea and ice-cream were served to the people attending. A Chinese conjurer also formed part of the entertainment of the afternoon. A cocoanut-shy and a rifle range were provided for the entertainment of the gentlemen present. The house and grounds were beautifully decorated with the flags of the Allies. Quite a number of Chinese officials were present. The proceeds of the fete together with a subscription list and a raffle amounted in all to about $2,400 which amount will go to the British Red Cross Society.

1,443 German Planes Destroyed Since June

558 More Brought Down By British, As Against Total Loss Of 668

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 24.—Press Bureau. During the period from June to September inclusive the British destroyed 1,443 and bought down 558 German aeroplanes against 668 British machines missing.

A significant feature of the recovery of territory in Belgium is that the enemy has lost over twelve large aerodromes, the effect of which is to expose a new sector of the Rhine to the early possibility of aerial attacks.

London, October 25.—Press Bureau. The Independent Air Force reports that today it heavily attacked the railways at Metz-Sablons. Many direct hits were made on the railway triangle and barracks. We destroyed one enemy machine and drove down three. One British machine is missing.

Books for British Soldiers

The British Postmaster desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of books, magazines, etc. from Mesdames M. A. Youngson, T. Webster, J. H. R. Johns, F. Jones, J. W. Ross, Quinn, M. L. Cross, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Gande, Price and Co., White-Cooper and Master, F. C. Hefter Co., S. S. Irene, H. B. M. Postal Agent, Ningpo, J. D. Sullivan, A. Laing, T. T. Swanscoat, J. Thayer, C. E. Harber, E. O. Wilson, J. Harrop, M. P. Forster, A. Youngson, F. L. Marshall, W. Dutton, C. Weatherhead, and "Anon."

The following letter has been received;

Red Cross Depot,
Bombay, September 12, 1918.

The Post Master,
British Post Office,
Shanghai.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of the 5 mail bags containing books and magazines for wounded soldiers which were received on the 10th instant.

On behalf of the Red Cross I have to thank you for these gifts which will be much appreciated

Yours faithfully,
(Sd). A. L. Davies,
Major,
Hon. Superintendent
Red Cross Depot.

News Brevities

Among the passengers who arrived at Shanghai from Japan yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Monk.

* * *

Direct postal relations with Tsingtao will be resumed November 1, according to a notice given out by the Chinese Post Office.

* * *

Dr. R. I. Clapp, who recently returned from the United States, will reopen his office at 25 Whangpoo Road November 1.

* * *

Mr. B. S. Fenn, of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. who has just returned from America and who was formerly Y.M.C.A. secretary at Foochow, China, will speak at the American Song Service, in the Palace Hotel Assembly Room, today at 5 p.m. There will be special music.

* * *

The Sincere Company is building a six-story building in Hangchow for a branch store. Excavation has already begun and the construction work is expected to be completed before the end of next year. The store will also have a roof garden.

* * *

Prominent members of the Kuomingtang will meet October 31 at 393 Route Ferguson to hold a memorial service in honor of the late General Huang Hsin, who died two years ago. Among those who will participate on the program are Dr. Sun Yat-sen, General Tan Jen-feng, Mr. Sung Hung-yi, Mr. Chiang Ping-ling, General Chiang Tso-ling and Mr. Chang Chi.

* * *

Dr. J. P. Proctor, secretary of the Baptist Mission, will address the Sunday Service League at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon. Mrs. H. C. Mei will sing.

* * *

Captain Ash and "Buckshot" Allison, American cowboy entertainers, gave exhibitions at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon and last night.

Woman Of Seventy Tries To End Life

An aged Chinese woman—70 years was the age she gave—stood in the dock at the Mixed Court yesterday and was asked by the Court why she had attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the Soochow Creek.

"I have no family," she said, "and I am old. I have no means of earning a living. So I determined to die."

She was ordered to be sent to the Kwangtung Guild. A man who made a fruitless effort to commit suicide in the same way was sent to the Chinese City authorities. The reason he gave for his attempt was that he had neither money nor friends.

Y.W.C.A. STARTS CLUB FOR CHINESE GIRLS

Fourteen Charter Members Gather In Rooms On Quinsan Road

A club for Chinese girls, the first venture of its kind undertaken here, has been organised by the Young Women's Christian Association. Healthful recreation, patriotic endeavor and social service are among the principal aims of the new organisation and the pledge of the society is something on the order of that of the Campfire Girls of Western countries.

Fourteen charter members of the Club, girls in their later teens, gathered at the Y.W.C.A. rooms, 11 Quinsan Road, yesterday, and as many more have signified their intention of joining next week. The Club leader is Miss Lucy Sung and Miss Sawyer, a foreign secretary of the Y.W.C.A., is Club advisor.

"Many people have watched with deep interest and some anxiety the rapid awakening of Chinese women," said a Y.W.C.A. worker, in connection with the organisation of the Club. "Chinese society is not organised to meet the demand being made on it for a responsible place for women. In a city like Shanghai it sometimes seems that there are only two alternatives. One is to keep young girls shut up at home in the old style. But this becomes yearly more difficult, and is not desirable if it were possible. The other alternative seems to be to risk dangers and temptations from which every parent shrinks in horror.

"The Chinese Young Women's Christian Association stands between two extremes of old conservatism and dangerous radicalism. To them it has seemed that the way to meet the problem may be to learn from the example of home lands and organise clubs for young women and girls, both student and non-student. These clubs will satisfy the natural desire of young people to play with other young people. They will also give training in working together, in patriotism and in social service."

The pledge which every member of the Club takes is as follows:

I will constantly endeavor:

1. To keep well and strong.
2. To learn something useful every day.
3. To dignify work.
4. To be honorable.
5. In play, to be fair and sportsmanlike.
6. To be friendly and courteous to all.
7. To be pure in thought, word and deed.
8. To help some one every day.
9. To reverence and obey my parents.
10. To be loyal to God and my country.

Each meeting will close with a salute to the flag and the singing of the National song.

WOMAN BURIED ALIVE BECAUSE OF POVERTY

Sealed In Coffin By Own Son And Complains When Rescued

China Press Correspondence

Huchow, October 20.—An unusual story has just become public here. It appears that a very old woman lived with her son's family, who were so poverty stricken that it was almost impossible for them to procure necessary food. In order to cut down expenses, the son, forgetting his country's traditions regarding filial piety, conceived the idea of disposing of his aged mother. He accordingly secured a coffin, placed the old lady without protest on her part within, carefully nailed on the cover, and deposited the coffin in a vacant lot.

Unfortunately for his hopes, the neighbors got wind of the affair and informed the officials. The coffin was then taken to the police station and opened. The woman was still breathing, and when recovered enough to know what was going on was thoroughly disgusted. "Why," said she, "did you disturb me. I don't want to live, and wish to relieve my son of the burden of my support. Put the cover back and let me alone."

Needless to say, the officials did not take this view of the matter. They are now keeping both mother and son in the yamen waiting for judicial inspiration to decide the case.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru..Oct. 29

For U.S. Canada and Europe:
Per C.M. s.s. Nanking.... Oct. 27
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru Nov. 5

For Manila:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa Maru.Oct. 28

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Suwa M. ...Oct. 27
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Oct. 29
Per C.M. s.s. China.....Nov. 6

Canton Thinks Hsu Will Lose Control

Sudden Northern Desire For Peace And Chang Hsun Pardon Strengthen South

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, October 25.—The sudden change in the policy of the military party in favor of peace and also the pardon granted to Chang Hsun by President Hsu Shih-chang rather strengthen the Constitutionalist movement and the Southern leaders doubt whether President Hsu Shih-chang will be able to keep command of the situation.

The Military Government intends to reappoint the officials of the province and thus to undertake formally the duties of the Central Government.

BANKERS GIVE OPINION ON SILVER EMBARGO

Shanghai Association Disapproves Japanese Proposal For Licenses By Consuls

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, October 26.—The Shanghai Exchange Bankers, replying to the Allied Legations regarding the practicability of the suggestion made by Japan that special permits for the export of silver from China should be given on the recommendation of the Foreign Consul concerned, expressed the opinion that such a procedure was not expedient. The bankers considered the matter should be placed in the hands of the Customs Commissioner for decision after the recommendation of the Exchange Bankers has been obtained.

It appears that the Japanese agreement in principle to an embargo on the export of silver also contained the suggestion that foreigners traveling in China be allowed to carry $500 in silver instead of $100 as the Chinese desired and also that silver should be transferable between Chinese ports. Objections are made to the former while the latter appears to be a question depending on the situation between the North and South, which will disappear if peace is restored.

GERMANS DEFEATED ON BANK OF MORAVA

Retreating Northward In Disorder After Servians Force Crossing Of River

(French Wireless)

Lyons, October 25.—A Servian official communique announces that the enemy army has been defeated on the bank of the Morava and is retreating northwards in disorder.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, October 23.—An official despatch from Eastern headquarters reports:

After heavy fighting the Servians carried Bukovinck Massif northeast of Alexenatz.

The Allied forces have reached Bor mines northwest of Zaitchar.

London, October 24.—A Servian official communique reports:

We have forced the enemy to retreat on the Razanj front and have crossed the west Morava river and are advancing northwards. We have taken over 300 prisoners.

Sir Eric Geddes Back From Mission To U.S.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, October 25.—(Received by French Wireless Station).—Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, has arrived safely in London on his return from his special mission to the United States, together with the members of the Admiralty staff.

School For Card Players

Smudge—R. D. C. says: A gets the pitch for two, when he wants three to go out, B and C each wanting one. On the first trick B makes high and C gets low. B says he wins right there, but A says if he makes his two he keeps the game in, as only the bidder can go out.

If the bidder makes what he bids he can count it before any other player counts; and if it is enough to go out, it comes under the rule "bidder goes out." But if the bidder's count is not enough to put him out the others proceed to score what they make, and if they can count out they win. As soon as high and low were shown against A it was impossible for him to win the game, and B's high counts out before C's low.

Auction Bridge.—C. K. says: The dealer holds six clubs to the queen nine and bids two clubs. On another occasion he bids originally two diamonds on six to the king ten. In neither case is there any strength outside. A bets that these are not sound free bids, but the dealer insists that he must show his partner what he has.

The objection to these bids is twofold. In the first place they do not show what the dealer has, as he would make the same bids with ace king at the top of the suit. In the second place bidding two on a hand that is not worth one is increasing the risk in inverse ratio to the strength of the cards. With two sure tricks at the top of five cards the player will bid one, and without a sure trick in his hand he will bid two, which is an error that all careful players must avoid. The theory of these two trick bids is to indicate that the player has no other suit. Such information is very valuable to the adversaries.

L. P. R. says: During the play of a no trumper the dummy leads a spade, to which B plays a club. His partner at once asks him, "No spades, partner?" B says he has a spade and takes back the club, playing the deuce of spades. The declarer demands that B play his highest spade and leave both the club and the small spade on the table as exposed cards. B says if the revoke is corrected in time that is enough.

According to the laws it is not enough. B has shown his partner that he holds a certain club, which might be a card that would convey valuable information. But if the declarer calls for the best spade, the club, played in error, is not an exposed card. The small spade is an exposed card, however, as B has played two cards to the same trick.

Mrs. R. asks if there is any rule about cutting and changing seats at pivot.

The pivoting decides nothing but the partnerships and the usual rule is for the three players to move round the pivot like the hands of a clock. This is in order to prevent any possibility of getting the same partner too often, which may happen when only two players exchange seats. The first deal and choice of cards must be cut for at the beginning of every rubber.

G. T. L. says—While Z is dealing the cards for the second game A remarks that he could not remember who discarded the small club. It then occurs to B that the declarer must have revoked and both recall his having played a club on the last trick of all, won by dummy's good heart. The player who was declarer on the last hand bets it is too late. A says it is in time to correct any mistake that goes in the honor column until the score of the rubber is agreed to. Two by cards was scored.

Although revoke penalties go in the honor column they are not honor scores in the meaning of the law. The revoke penalty usually alters the trick score also. On this point the laws disagree. Law 13 says a proved error in the trick score may be altered up to the time of the first bid on the following "game." Law 88 says a revoke may not be claimed after the cards are cut for the next deal. If the declarer revoked his trick score is an error, but the revoke cannot now be claimed. This reads as if the declarer should cross off his trick score, but his opponents get no 100 revoke penalty.

J. C. says.—The contract is five hearts doubled. Z wins two odd only and revokes into the bargain. What is the score?

Z scores nothing but honors as held. His opponents score 300 for having set the contract three tricks and 100 more for the revoke.

T. C. E. asks what is meant by the shift bid, and which player makes it, declarer or adversary?

The shift is a trick to catch the no trumper off its guard. Suppose the dealer bids no trump, and second hand holds six solid hearts, with one honor in a short club suit. He bids two clubs, knowing that the no trump bidder will go to two no trumps if he has the clubs stopped. Then the six heart tricks defeat the contract. They were not enough to defeat a bid of one. The shift comes into play when the club bid is doubled, instead of returning to no trumps. Then the shift is to the heart suit, bidding two. It is considered dangerous to make a bid of two tricks in a suit that will require a bid of three to shift. That is why a lower valued suit is bid as a blind.

PRE-EMINENT SHOE FASHIONS
For MEN and WOMEN

WALK-OVER SHOES
of Style,
Comfort and Service

We have such a wonderful assortment of the finest styles that you are sure to find among the many models just the pair to your liking.

We are prepared to help you solve any footwear difficulties; our expert and painstaking personal service of correct fitting is at your command.

Your interests are zealously protected by this store and we can assure you that it will be much to your advantage to investigate our offerings.

We carry a complete line of Phoenix, McCallum and Onyx Silk Hosiery

Try our expert mail order service

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
"THE STORE AHEAD"
17 NANKING ROAD

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

For all Exterior Wood Work any shade that's made

Far Plaster Walls—A Flat Finish Oil Paint. Once on you need not worry about painting them again for five years.

It's the cheapest and best in the Long Run.

For Any Floor you want painted, looks well and wears well under severe service. Very suitable for offices.

For all Metal Surfaces. Your galvanized Iron Roof needs it. Paint it now before it rusts away.

Our contracting department will do your painting in such a way that we are prepared to give you a gurantee for three to five years on every job.

We have two experts supervising everything. Our workmen use brushes instead of cotton waste. We want to satisfy you and if we fail it's our loss, not yours.

Under our guarantee we will do the work over free of charge.

Fearon, Daniel & Company, Inc.

18-B Kiangse Road -:- -:- -:- Tel. Central 108

...OME

Got Into a Battle Thierry

WOUND STRIPE

Want To Leave But ...etters Of Anxious Parents Caused Discharge

New York, September 15.—Wearing six months' service stripes and one of them a wound stripe, James B. Lynch, 17 years old, and Noble C. Coates, 16, are returning by way of New York to their respective homes in Texarkana, Texas, and Hominy, Okla., because the anxious letters of their parents to the Adjutant General's office brought about their discharge from the army.

From the enthusiasm with which they spoke yesterday of their experiences at Chateau-Thierry and their vows to get back into the service, it is apparent that it will take more than anxious parents to keep them from returning to the front line before long. That they are too young to fight they will not admit, and the testimonials of excellent service which they have received from their commanding officers bear out their contention.

Lynch and Coates knew nothing of each other in their Southern homes, but they were both moved by the same spirit. Giving their ages as 18, they enlisted, one in the 20th Engineers and the other in the Motor Transportation Corps. They are not adventurers or irresponsible boys. Both have high school educations and have done men's work in their home towns.

Made Good In Army

Lynch is a crack shot, and many a quail, duck, and wild goose he has winged down in Texas. He says that is why he likes to wing Germans. Coates is an expert on horses. When he was 11 years old he and his 16-year-old brother took sixty horses all the way from Oklahoma to Canada. So when they got on the other side they naturally fell into their proper paces, Lynch among the sharpshooters and Coates in the transportation service. They both made good, but the insistent demands of their parents brought them their notices of discharge on the same day, and when they reached the port of debarkation in France they met.

They soon found that their joys and their woes were the same, and since then they have been inseparable. When they reached New York they reported to Fort Jay on Governors Island for their final release, and since then members of "Mother" Davison's band have been showing them the city. When asked what they liked best in New York they put the people first and then the theaters. They start tonight for their homes.

The boys' tale of their work at Chateau-Thierry was simply told, with no frills. They did not feel that they had done anything of note; they had simply been in the fight. Lynch was on the Marne when the Americans were trying to blow up an important bridge. "The airplanes," he said, "were unable to get near enough to finish the job, and it was not finally accomplished until a large gun was brought up.

"An American was back of that gun. A French officer told him that he had a tough job before him because it had taken eleven years to build that bridge. The only reply the American had was that it would take him eleven seconds to destroy it. And he did it. We must have scooped up 11,000 prisoners by cutting off their retreat across the river.

Got Bridge And Germans Too

"Then it came our turn to want to get across. We tried and failed. We tried again but without success. So we thought we might as well let the Germans do the work for us. We pretended to have given up the job, and the Germans fell for our trick. They put up a fine bridge and when they had it all ready we captured the Germans and the bridge, and then proceeded to cross it and drive them out of the sector."

Although the boys did not know each other at this time they were within a few miles of each other. While Lynch was on the river, Coates was bringing up ammunition.

Both boys had the highest praise for the work of the Salvation Army. These are the people, they said, who get right up in the front line trenches, who bring you hot coffee and pies and doughnuts when you want it so badly that you would crawl through a dozen barrages to get it. Even while sitting before a sumptuous repast in a New York restaurant they smacked their lips in recollection of these comforts at the front.

They have an intense desire to get back into the service. That they will stand a chance of accomplishing their object is attested by the letter which Lynch's commander, Captain Harris E. Dexter, of the 1st Gas Regiment, U. S. A., gave him when he left. The letter said Lynch was in no way handicapped by his age and that he would be a valuable asset to any organization to which he might be attached.

FORCE ONLY LANGUAGE NOW, DECLARES LANE

That Is The One Germany Understands, Says Secretary Of Interior At Lafayette Dinner

New York, September 7.—A plea to Dr. T. G. Masaryk, Chief of the Provisional Government of the Czecho-Slovak nation, for the dismemberment of Austro-Hungary, "a Government created and maintained by violence," as an indispensable condition to the security of the world, and a promise by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane on behalf of the Administration of a war to a military decision, complete and overwhelming, stirred the guests of the Franco-American Society at its Lafayette Day dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

"We are speaking in terms of force now," said Mr. Lane, "because that is the one language which the German Government understands. We will continue to speak in the language that comes from the cannon's mouth until we have achieved a military decision. A military decision will have been reached, as I understand it, when Germany knows that she has been whipped, and knows that she will be whipped again, if she continues to fight, that she cannot stand against the physical force of the world, or its moral force."

After urging support for his plan to use 250,000,000 acres of arable land in this country for the benefit of soldiers returning from the front, Secretary Lane told of his recent trip to Hawaii, where he reviewed newly recruited regiments of Hawaiians, who unanimously asked to be sent to France. He told of asking, in a little school on a mountain, if any one there could tell him why the United States was in the war. A thirteen-year-old girl, looking at the ocean, which was in sight of the school, said:

"To make the sea free and to help people that need help."

Fighting To Keep Seas Free

Sir Henry Babbington-Smith, the acting British High Commissioner, who spoke after Mr. Lane, used this as his text.

"In all the fluctuations of warfare during these four years," he said, "and we have seen many fluctuations, we have seen the tide of war rising and falling, the battle in France moving backward and forward, during all these four years, there has been one element which has not fluctuated, and that has been the sea.

"It is true, as the little girl said, we are fighting to keep the seas free, but the seas must be free before we can fight. The sea must be free for the use of the Allies. And if the sea had not been free for the use of the Allies, of the 23,000,000 men who have registered or are to register in this country not one of them could find his place in the battlefield of France. That freedom of the seas for the use of the Allies is secured by the Allied fleets, namely by the Great fleet, English and American, lying in the mist of the North Sea."

Dr. Nicholas Murry Butler, who presided at the dinner, was one of the speakers to warn against listening to any pleas of peace which Germany would have to offer in the near future.

"One of the German communiques," he continued, "recently announced that a certain town now stood before the German lines. A cynical writer in the Socialist Vorwarts said that it would have been more frank if the communique had not been worded so as to give the impression that the German line had stood still and the town had changed its place.

"But the one natural feature of Europe that has got to change its relative position to the Ferman lines is the River Rhine. When a German official communique announces that that river now stands before the German lines, the people at home in Germany will begin to understand what is going to happn."

President Wilson's Message

The following message from President Wilson was read:

The White House.

My Dear Mr. Cnaliffe-Owen: I wish most sincerely that I might be at the annual dinner of the Franco-American Society on Sept. 6. Since I cannot be, will you not be kind enough to convey my greetings to those present, and to say how much I regret that I cannot have the opportunity to join with them in expressing the feelings of gratitude and deep admiration for the Marquis de Lafayette, which I am sure all our fellow-countrymen entertain, who love this great country, and who cherish the great memories of the days of the Revolution? We are in a better position now, perhaps, than we ever were before, to realise what it meant that men like Lafayette should join their fortunes with ours in a great struggle for liberty, and that the Government of the great country which Lafayette represented, should at the hour of greatest need have extended its hand of effective aid across the seas. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Cardinal Well On Way To Recovery

Mamaroneck, N. Y., September 6.—Cardinal Farley appears to be well on the road to recovery, according to announcement today at his Summer home here. He was up shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and has been sitting up some every day for several days. He is looking forward to the time when he will be able to say his first mass since he became ill.

CAN'T OBTAIN BERTHS ON PACIFIC LINERS

Appeals To Ambassador Ishii Against U. S. Restrictions Unavailing

Tokio, October 18.—According to a San Francisco despatch to the Asahi the American authorities are carrying out restriction as regards the number of passengers to be carried by ocean liners. In consequence of this most of the 500 people who want to book passage on the T. K. K. steamer Tenyo Maru, have been unable to obtain berths. So far 155 persons have been allowed to take passage on the Tenyo.

Some of the would-be passengers have appealed to Ambassador Ishii for assistance but he has replied that it will be necessary for them to wait for the next steamer.

LOSS OF WEIGHT A SIGN OF DEBILITY

How Many People are Maintaining Their Strength?

When you are ill and losing weight, failing in strength and growing pale and sallow day by day it is a sign that you need more blood.

Whatever the cause there can be no relief until the blood is built up so that it will carry renewed life and strength to every part of the body.

A remedy that arrests the decline in health and strength, that begins to restore the weakened muscles and strengthen the nerves, demonstrates at once to the patient that the anæmia is being overcome, and that rich red blood is now helping to fight off rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and other diseases to which the victim of thin blood is liable.

Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are a specific for thin blood, and any illness caused by a lack of blood will be benefited by a course of treatment with these tonic pills. They contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore lost vitality. New energy circulates through the system, the heart stops its alarming palpitation, colour returns to cheeks and lips.

Begin a course yourself without delay; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from medicine venders everywhere, also post free, one bottle for $1.50, six for $8.00, from the China office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

FREE to readers. A useful little Health Guide will be sent free to you if you direct a postcard request to the above address.

Residences For Sale

Newly built modern houses for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

LAND FOR SALE

In all parts of settlement suitable for MILLS, FACTORIES, RESIDENCES.

Central District Property For Sale

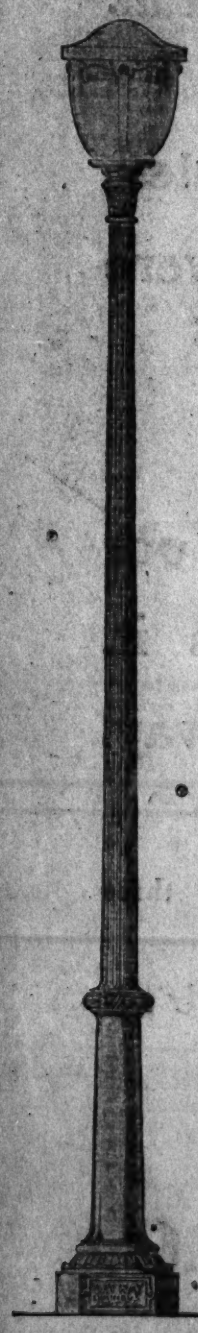
FOR INVESTMENT

We have for sale residential property, very attractive for investors.

Fire Insurance
Motor Car Insurance

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads



DAYWAY FIXTURES PATENTED

BRASCOLITE DIFFUSION PLUS REFLECTION

THE IDEAL LIGHT

The ideal light is daylight. The artificial light nearest the ideal is represented by the two words above.

These lights are well-known in this community.

They may now be obtained at ***CONSISTENT PRICES*** *from*

All Local Dealers

or from

CHINA INVESTMENT & TRADING CO., INC.

DISTRIBUTORS

6 Kiukiang Road

Telephone: 4757

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., SHANGHAI

Buy Your Blankets and Down Quilts NOW

WE OFFER YOU BIG VALUES ON THIS PAGE

Art Serges and Plushettes for Curtains

A new stock of art shades is now here.

Green Art Serge 46" $1.75 yd.
,, & Red ,, ,, 54" 2.75 ,,
,, & Red ,, ,, 50" 3.00 ,,

Plushette

Green and Red 48" wide $2.75 yd.

Cotton Repp

Rich looking winter curtains Green, Red, Brown and Blue. 50 inches. **$3.00** yard

Brocades

Handsome Brocades in Yellow or Blue, 48 ins. **$2.50** yard.

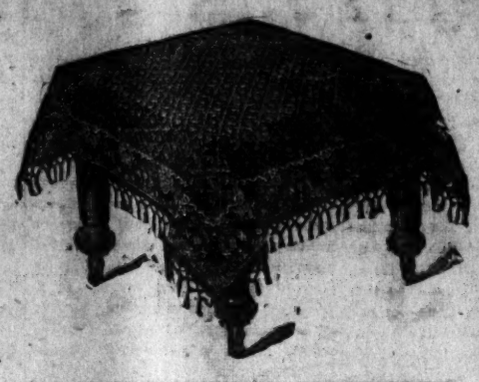
CARPETS

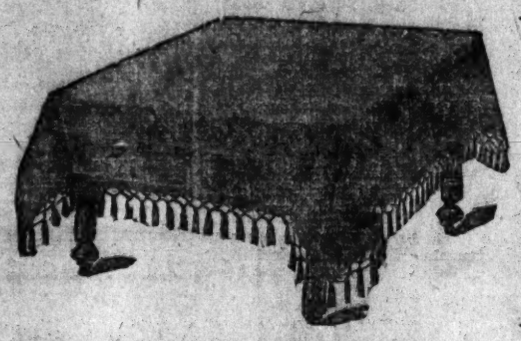
SEE THE SPECIAL SHOW
First Floor

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS

We can offer you the finest selection in this city at unbeatable prices.

Fancy design. Green or Red.
64 x 64 inches **$6.50, 9.50, 13.50** each
Fancy design. Red only.
60 x 70 inches **$9.50** each
Fancy design. Red only.
60 x 74 inches **$10.50** each
Fancy design. Red or Green.
72 x 72 inches **$8.75** each
Fancy design. Red only.
62 x 96 inches **$6.50** each
Fancy design. Red or Green
60 x 90 inches **$10.00** each
Fancy design. Red only.
54 x 98 inches **$13.50** each





TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS

The smartest design and biggest values are here.

Fancy design, Red only.
64 x 78 inches *$12.50* each
Fancy design, Red only.
72 x 80 inches *$17.50* each

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS

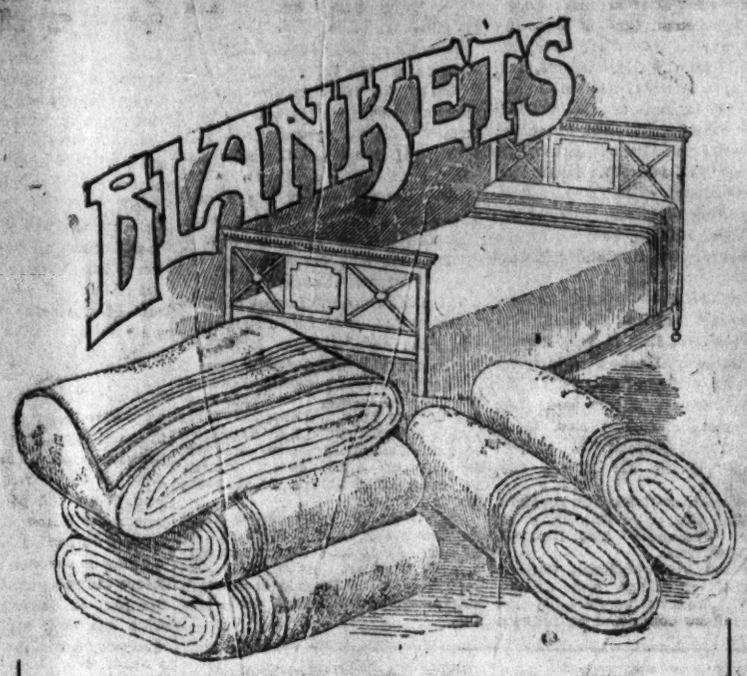
Plain in Green, Blue or Red.
70 x 70 inches *$22.50* each
Plain—Green only.
70 x 90 inches *$27.50* each

FLANNELS

White Welsh Flannel 30" *$1.45* yard
White Yorkshire ,, 27" *1.25* ,,
White Saxony ,, 27" *1.00* ,,
Natural Cotton-Wool Flannel 28" *1.00* ,,
White Wincey
27" 25" 28" 30" 36" wide
75 cts. *90* cts. *$1.00* *$1.25* *$1.25* yard
White Swansdown Flannel
28" *70* cts. yard 30", *50* cts. yard

FLANNELS

Veyella Flannel. A splendid show of stripes.
T Quality. 31" wide. **$1.50** yard
TT ,, 31" ,, **$1.75** ,,
TTT ,, 31" ,, **$2.00** ,,
Aza Flannel. Full range of coloured stripes.
30" wide. **$1.25** yard
Wincey Flannel. A fine assortment of colours in stripe effects.
29", 29", 29", 30" wide
Prices .60 .65 .70 $1.00 yard
Red Wool Flannel.
25" wide Price **$1.85** yard
Pink Wool Flannel.
27" **$1.45** 32" **$1.65** yard



BLANKETS

There is a grave scarcity of Blankets this season. Here are sterling values.

No. 4. 30 x 60" *$ 8.50* pair
,, 4. 46 x 64" *$10.50* ,,
No. 9. 52 x 72" *$17.50* pair
Black Label. 56 x 72" *21.50* ,,
No. 93. 62 x 84" *19.50* ,,
Lily. 66 x 86" *24.50* ,,
No. 70 62 x 82" *25.00* ,,
No. 70 72 x 90" *$31.50* pair
,, X. Ray, 72 x 90" *$24.50* ,,

RED BLANKETS

Red. 62 x 82" *$19.50* pair
Red. 82 x100" *24.50* ,,
No. 7. 72 x 90" *25.00* ,,

We have also a few odd pairs at various prices but not sufficient to warrant us advertising them.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY? IF SO—SEE OUR

TRAVELLING RUGS

We have about 100 Wool Rugs left over from last season, honestly worth at least 50 per cent over their marked prices today. Here is an opportunity to secure a fine quality Rug at a very low price. Qualities and sizes are listed below. Call in and see them.

The "Sandown" Rug
A smart Wool Rug in Dark Blue or Green, White and Yellow Check. Size 60 by 70 inches.
Price **$14.50** each

The "Ascot" Rug
Dark Blue Ground with Green, White and Red Check design. Size 56 by 66 inches.
Price **$15.00** each

The "Derby" Rug
Dark Blue Rug with Check design in Green and White, Red and Green. Size 62 by 72 inches.
Price **$17.50** each

The "Brighton" Rug
Dark Brown Ground with White Plaid Design. Size 56 by 72 inches
Price **$25.00** each

The "Lingfield" Rug
Dark Green, Ground Red and Blue Plaid. A fine quality. Size 58 by 76 ins.
Price **$25.00** each

The "Goodwood" Rug
Dark Blue Ground, Green and White Check. Big value. Size 58 by 90 inches
Price **$35.00** each

The "Folkestone" Rug
A lovely rich Plush Rug in Fawn, Grey Colourings.
Size 48 x 72 ins.
Price **$50.00** each

The "Epsom" Rug
Rich Seal Plush Rug in Grey and White effect. Very handsome.
Size 48 x 72 ins.
Price **$60.00** each

The "Chester" Rug
Beautiful Colored Seal Plush Rug. Grey Tint.
Size 48 x 72 ins.
Price **$55.00** each

THE "AINTREE" RUG

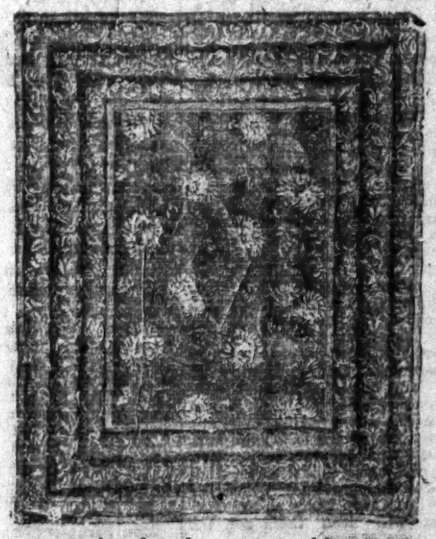
Fine quality Camel Hair Blanket Rugs, beautifully warm and soft. The biggest value this season. Very full size, measures 62 x 82 inches.
Price **$22.50** each

FIRST OF THE SEASON

SHOW OF

DOWN QUILTS

The Largest Stock in the city to-day



Our first consignment of these is now to hand and we are making a special display this coming week. Despite the difficulties of obtaining supplies at home our buyers have managed to secure for us an exceedingly attractive range of designs and colourings and at very favourable prices

YOU WILL HAVE A FINE CHOICE IF YOU CALL NOW

SATEEN

Rich Sateen in pretty fancy shades to tons with the Pink and Blue Plain Bands of Sateen Insertion.

	Quality 1.		*Quality 2.*	
Sizes 5	by 4 feet	$16.50	by 4 feet	$21.00
Sizes 6	by 4 feet	19.50	by 4 feet	31.50
Sizes 6½	by 5 feet	25.00	by 6 feet	47.50
Sizes 7	by 6 feet	32.50	by 6 feet	50.00

SATIN

Fine brilliant Satin in excellent designs, splendid value today at these prices.

Sizes 3	by 2 feet	$6.50	by 4 feet	$28.50
Sizes 4½	by 3 feet	15.00	by 5 feet	31.50
Sizes 5	by 4 feet	22.50	by 6 feet	45.00

We have a few specially selected Satin Quilts only one each design in Pink and Sky. Single Bed **$52.00**, Double Bed **$80.50, $85.00, $90.00,** on show in our Furnishing Section — Ground Floor.

DON'T MISS THE CARPET SHOW ON THE FIRST FLOOR

The finest show in the City of English Brussels, Axminster and Doric Cords—Indian Kashmir and Mysore Carpets.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD., SHANGHAI

TERMS: CASH at time of purchase or on delivery of goods

CHINA PRESS

DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity. 8 a.m., Holy Communion (and at Bubbling Well Chapel). 9:30 a.m., Children's Service. Psalm 23; Hymns 565, 341. 10:30 a.m., Mattins; Best in C Anthem "O Saviour of the World," Goss; Hymns 218, 161, 214. Preacher: The Dean. 6 p.m., Evensong, Lloyd in G; Hymns 217, 167, 627. Lecture on II Corinthians: The Dean.

St. Andrew's Church, Broadway.—10:30 a.m., Mattins, address by the Lay Reader. 3 p.m., Children's Service.

Union Church.—Sunday, October 27—Harvest Festival Services. 11 a.m., Preacher: Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A.; Subject, Harvest principles; Chant 62; Anthem "I will feed My flock.' (Bridge); Hymns 631, 708, 711. 6 p.m., Preacher: Rev. C. E. Darwent, M.A.; Subject, "The harvest blessing;" Chant 57; Hymns 709, 713, 711.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock. Preacher: The Rev. M. H. Throop, M.A.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—(Corner of Range and Chapoo Roads). Today's services in the above will be conducted as follows: Morning at 11 by Mr. K. H. Geldart, B.A. Evening at 6 by Rev. M. T. Stauffer, M.A., B.D.

American Song Service.—Mr. B. S. Fenn, of the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. who has just returned from America and who was formerly Y.M.C.A. secretary at Foochow, will speak at the American Song Service this afternoon at the Palace Hotel Assembly Room, at 5 p.m. There will be special music.

Sunday Service League.—Rev. J. T. Proctor, D.D., Secretary to the Amerian Baptist (Northern) Mission, will speak before the League on "The Place of Service in Life's Program," at 5 p.m. this afternoon. Mrs. H. C. Mei has kindly consented to sing.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai.—Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday Service 11 a.m., Subject: "Probation after Death." Sunday School 10 a.m. Wednesday 6 p.m. Reading Room open daily except Sunday 10:30 to 12:30 at No. 21 Nanking Road.

St. Joseph's Church.—Sunday, October 27—Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 10 a.m. At 10 a.m. high mass. Sermon in English. At 4 p.m., Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. Masses on week-days 6 and 7:30 a.m.

'Eighteen To Forty-Five'

Story Of How 14,000,000 Americans Were Registered For War In One Day

(*New York Times, September 15*)

How the witching hour of America's awakening on last Thursday found close to 14,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45 registering upon the rolls of their local draft boards and cheerfully declaring themselves ready for military service at the call of the Government is now an old story. Excepting that now that it is all over, the nation must surely be rubbing its eyes and marveling that a people with so little military tradition, with so little interest in wars and armaments as such, was able within a day's time to enroll the man power out of which will be developed an army destined by all present indications to seal the defeat of the greatest military autocracy the world has ever seen.

Only two years ago it would have been unbelievable. There were army officers who then held that it could never be done in a country which had not made a habit of militarism. Pessimists cited the draft riots of the civil war and the most ardent advocates of preparedness saw the fulfillment of their dreams still many years off. And yet without a military tradition, with no other magic to evoke it than a vital faith in a great cause, the manhood of this country from coast to coast—peaceful citizens engaged in peaceful pursuits—stepped before their draft boards and registered themselves for such service as the Government shall deem them fit; and having done so without any noise or fuss, they went back to their shops, their offices, and their desks to continue their peaceful pursuits as peacefully as ever until such times as the Government will need them for the serious tasks of war.

That was all that happened; looked upon from the outside, a most ordinary procedure—no more exciting, in fact, than the registration of voters for the primaries, excepting that on Thursday many hundreds of thousands were eager to register who were never anything but oblivious to the primaries. Considered from the standpoint of its significance, however, it was a marvelous thing to contemplate, because in the presence of these men of all ages, of all stations in life, from the millionaire captain of industry to the poorest huckster, men of all nationalities, of all creeds, it was impossible to ignore the fact that upon their devotion to the cause of democracy, and upon their readiness to serve, hung the fate of nations—the destiny of the world.

As witnessed in New York, the registration of close to 800,000 men between the prescribed ages was expedited without the slightest disorder or confusion, the city at large accepting the procedure as more or less an occasion for a holiday, in theory if not entirely in fact. All the financial Exchanges closed for the day, as did many business enterprises. In other districts business enterprises made a half holiday of it, first, in order that employes and employers might have an ample opportunity to register, and, secondly, because business men thought some observation should be made of the patriotic significance of the day in general. Flags were flung from flagposts and windows—the Stars and Stripes often mingling its folds with the colors of the Allied nations. Bands in the parks and hurdy-gurdies down the side streets played national anthems throughout the day—and in all the schools where classes were held the morning sessions were given over to some form of patriotic exercises.

From the ease and speed with which the registration itself was accomplished, an observer could readily get the impression that registration for military service was a century old practice in this country—part of America's second nature in fact. Many registrants, profoundly conscious of the significance of their act, were sadly disappointed by the businesslike and matter-of-fact way in which it was all done. Within three minutes' time, after answering the set questions, they had their blue cards in their hands and were all through—with nothing else to do but to go about their business until further notice.

"I don't see why the newspapers make so much fuss about this registration business," exclaimed one registrant, on coming out of a schoolhouse with his blue card in his hand. "Tamest thing I ever saw. There wasn't even a soldier in the place to remind you of a war. Don't suppose I'll ever feel as though I really were in it, until I get a uniform on my back."

Many would explain the conspicuous lack of clamor and bustle in the registration of men last Thursday by the fact that America had already gone through this experience when the enrollment of men between the ages of 21 and 31 took place for the first draft. Such an explanation might suffice if it were not for the fact that this second registration of American manhood called into action all ages from 18 to 21 and from 31 to 46, which had been previously excluded from the draft, which made the registration of last Thursday quite a different story.

Men between the ages of 21 and 31 are usually of an age when the sedentary habits of humdrum business occupations and family life have not yet quelled the youthful desires for novelty and change, through which wars become a highly desirable opportunity of adventure and often more or less of lark. This held equally true for swarms of eager-eyed youths between the ages of 18 and 21, who registered on Thursday and who saw in the previous restriction of the draft age to men not younger than 21 an unmerited discrimination against the irrepressible yearning of American youth to plunge with the rest into the "big swim." With enlistments closed, the new draft admitting men from 18 up opened for these boys the door of opportunity.

But taking into account the age groups between 31 and 45 inclusive, the second registration brought out men who were more or less definitely established in their habits of life, men of fixed careers, men in the late thirties and early forties who had brought up large families, men who had sons in the army, men who had advanced into those stages of settled and sober thought, where "adventure" was regarded as an exploit for the young and foolish, yet such men came forward eagerly on Thursday to register for the greater "adventure," convinced that they were doing the right thing, and valuing the possession of the blue registration card, even as much as their sons did because it was proof that each and every one of them had gone before the draft board and had said "Here I am. I am ready."

Different, too, from the first draft was the fact that Thursday's proceedings produced a wider range of contrasts in social and occupational positions between the registrants. Assembled in the schoolrooms, in the barber shops, and in empty stores, where registrations were

(Continued on Page 13)

American Policy In China

By James Francis Abbott In 'Asia'

THE time has come for America to formulate and adopt a positive policy in the Far East, particularly in China. No longer can we pursue a purely negative plan of keeping out of trouble and letting the rest of the world tangle itself up in a snarl as it may. So long as diplomacy in the Far East consisted in the intrigue and counter-intrigue of various European governments struggling to partition China, exploit her people and extend the range of "spheres of influence," we had nothing in common with such policies and our people would never have supported them. We stood for the open door; but Oriental diplomacy in the past has been backed up by armies, and our words had little weight. The European War will make an end to this sort of diplomacy, we hope—otherwise we shall have been fighting in vain. For the same tactics that kept the Balkans in a stew for years and finally involved all Europe in war have been operating in China in much the same way and will have the same ultimate result. Our policy must be to prevent this ever happening, for the peace of China involves the peace of the world and in that we have a very real interest.

Chaos is chronic in China. Heretofore the recognition of this fact on the part of Chinese and foreigners alike has been accompanied nearly always by a certain genial optimism, a belief that no matter what storms might blow, China would eventually weather them, that the Middle Kingdom would prove a sort of quicksand for any invading host. But nowadays that optimism is gone and in its place there is a sort of chill fear, all the more oppressive for being so vague and ill-defined. Those who have lived longest in the East and are best equipped to judge are precisely the ones who are most unwilling to predict what may happen next, but everyone feels that affairs are rapidly approaching a crisis.

Week by week and month by month, a progressive disintergation of government has been going on. In the past, whatever the vicissitudes of the central government, the masses of the people have gone in their way, their local governing units little if at all affected by what occurs in Peking. Nowadays, even local self-goverment appears to be breaking down, and in some provinces conditions are approaching those of the time of the Taipings. For the past year the peaceful inhabitants of certain portions of Central China have undergone all the woes of the Belgians under German invasion.

The collapse of civil government has been accompanied, probably largely caused by the increase in power and prestige of the military, and since a military government is, in all cases, a purely personal government, the situation in China from the standpoint of real democracy is far more deplorable under the Republic than under the old regime.

A million soldiers are carrying on a sanguinary three-cornered warfare over the greater pat of the Republic, largely for the glory and advancement of various generals and to the destruction and despair of the Chinese common man. China, so long the symbol of an ingrown pacificism, probably is the greatest sufferer from militarism of any nation of the earth. "If only a way could be found," said a Peking official to me not long ago, "to transport our army to the European front, it would be a very great help." But I could see that in his thought it was his own country that would be helped, not China's Allies.

The outstanding figure at present among the various contending generals is that of Premier Tuan Chi-jui. He was made Prime Minister when President Yuan died and he it was who dominated the cabinet. Then followed the struggle for power between President Li Yuan-hung and his party on the one hand, and the cabinet on the other, the outcome of which was the dismissal of Tuan from office. Chang Hsun's spectacular attempt to restore the monarchy again brought Tuan to the force and the latter, after defeating Chang Hsun's army, once more found himself Prime Minister, only to be again dismissed from office by President Feng.

Meanwhile the rebellion in the southwest had assumed more and more formidable proportions and as Tuan seemed to be the only man in the North whose ability and prestige were adequate to contend with the Southern forces, he again found himself in charge of things at Peking. Tuan is an advocate of the "hacking through" policy, and stated a short time ago that the only way to stop the suicidal warfare that is devastating China is thoroughly to crush the Southern armies. Accordingly, last May, he started out on his "crushing" policy, only to come to a full stop at the Yangtsze and, through lack of co-ordination of his supporting generals, to meet a very serious defeat.

From the foreigner's standpoint there is little to choose between the various factions. The cleavage between North and South is far less real than is often asserted, although it must be granted that the Southerners have justification of fighting for some sort of political principles, which can hardly be said of the North. But Tuan's recent failure and the improbability of his success in a second attempt make it more unlikely than ever that China's house may be set in order through the dominance of a "strong" man, legally or illegally. Although it is idle to prophesy concerning future events in China, it is not at all unlikely that before many weeks have passed, Tuan may give place to another leader of the Northern party.

In such an event, General Hsu Shu-cheng is most often spoken of as the coming leader. He has been a strong supporter of Tuan and is of a more subtle character. It was Hsu who coerced the President to appoint Tuan Prime Minister the last time, by securing the aid of the notorious ex-bandit, Chang Tso-lin, and his Fengtien troops. His character may be indicated by an incident which occurred a few weeks ago. On June 14 last, a well-known general, Lu Chien-chang, formerly military governor of Shensi, called upon General Hsu, as a sort of emissary of the Southern cause. It is believed that his intention was to offer some sort of a compromise which might put an end to the suicidal fighting that has been going on for the past three years. Just what happened the outer world probably will never know. At any rate, Hsu took his guest out in the back yard and had him executed. Whereupon the Tientsin peace conference, which had held one sitting, adjourned *sine die*.

And as this is the man who likely will be the next leader of China, either in the presidential chair or behind it, the prospects of peace in the Republic grow more remote.

The official revival of the opium traffic throws more light on the nature of the government that at present is making a pretense of ruling China. According to latest advices from Peking the so-called "opium combine" has made a deal with the government whereby it is to receive some $15,000,000 in 6 percent national bonds maturing in ten years, in return for which it is to sell the government 1,700 chests of opium from the stocks held in the treaty ports (in bond, as it were) at 6,200 Taels per chest. The government thereupon is to resell the opium at Taels 8,200 a chest to a syndicate, sardonically called an "anti-opium society," which will retail the stuff to the public as "anti-opium pills." The lovely chances for squeeze involved in this complicated transaction will be apparent even to the guileless foreigner, but what shall we say of a government that delivers its people over to the curse of a drug from which they have been a generation in freeing themselves, and had almost succeeded? And what hope is there that China, governed by such officials, by herself will be able to weather the storm that threatens to bring the whole national structure down in wreck?

With incidents like the foregoing in mind and with the evidence that loot, rapine and internecine warfare are likely to increase instead of to lessen in this distracted land, it is no longer an academic question whether China is to be helped back to sanity and solvency. The rest of the world must help, from the same motives that impel a man to help save his neighbor's house afire. Much has been written concerning the possibility or the expediency of Japan undertaking such a task. Into that question the writer does not wish to go. He has a feeling, however, that if the world decides to have Japan undertake it, her success is likely to be problematical, and this opinion is based solely upon past history.

It is futile to analyse national motives and it must be conceded that Japan's situation in the past has been a very difficult one. Yet judging only by its results, the folly of her policy toward China seems almost incredible. With an almost German blindness to the psychology of a people and a disregard of all but tangible and material issues she has succeeded in completely alienating a people upon whose friendship her future national prosperity is absolutely dependent.

It would seem that the constant warfare going on in a neighboring state with its attendant disruption of normal trade would be a most serious detriment to Japan, yet it appears to be a fact that without the loans which Japan has been making to China, military activities in that unhappy land would be sadly curtailed. For without funds the various military governors would be unable long to maintain their armies. And in spite of the ostensible purposes for which the loans have been raised, the money in practically every instance has been squandered in the army.

Help for China must take some other form than makeshift loans with national resources as collateral, which only succeed in perpetuating a rotten government and continuing a state of disorder. Yet financial reorganisation must be had, of course, since Chinese finance is at present an almost hopeless muddle. And the rest of the world must finance China until she is on her own feet again. China is not bankrupt. But the time is coming soon when the Chinese people, as interested stockholders, must for their own protection seek a receivership to administer China's affairs until such time as they are in a position to do so again themselves.

There is nothing particularly novel in such an idea. The Chinese Maritime Customs under Sir Robert Hart and more recently the Salt Gabelle Administration have been notable illustrations of the success of an international foreign control of a governmental function for the benefit of the Chinese people. It would require merely an extension of the same idea to include the whole financial administration of the Republic.

Such a thing could hardly be imposed upon China against her will, but it might be a necessary accompaniment and condition of any further loans which China herself might seek. America today is financing France and Great Britain with billions of dollars. Japan's contributions to China have been considerable, but her financial strength is by no means equal to financing the whole country. It is only America who is in a position to handle such a plan. And when China comes to America with the request for money, as she may at the peace conference or before, it will be the opportunity to make such a loan the means of rehabilitating the nation. Should the United States attempt to place herself alone in the position of such a supervisor, as a condition of the advance of money, she might be justly accused of taking advantage of China's misfortunes for her own ends. But if, while furnishing the funds, she should propose an international organisation to administer them, no one could object. We know ourselves to be distinterested, but we must prove it to the rest of the world.

Of course, the first condition of such a loan would be the re-establishment of parliamentary government and of the civil authorities and the elimination of the "military governors" from control. These two things achieved, there would be a strong probability that the Southern faction would cease its differences with the North and China become once more unified and in a position to progress.

To the objection that the American people have no interest in China's fate, nor concern in being her banker, it may be replied that China in her present state is the greatest existent menace to the future peace of the world and of more significance to ourselves than ever the Balkans were. Five years ago it would have been impossible to prove to any American that the Balkan problem would ever involve us in war. Let us rest assured that if the Chinese problem is not solved before long, and solved satisfactorily, its potentialities for war are far greater. Any number of millions that we may invest in China that will enable China to solve her problems peacefully will be but an insurance premium for which posterity will thank us. And it must be remembered that such an investment, unlike an equal investment in war, will bring also returns in kind, for China is fundamentally solvent.

In connection with the rehabilitation of China, Americans should understand and support certain principles, the discussion of which may well be undertaken at the peace conference, even without any connection with a financial reorganisation.

First of these is the cancellation of the so-called Boxer indemnity, long since remitted by the United States. Upon the declaration of war on Germany by China last year, the Allies postponed the Boxer indemnity for five years. Sixteen annual installments have already been paid and twenty-two still remain unpaid. It is a grievous burden upon the people of China, the overwhelming majority of whom have not the slightest idea as to why it ever was imposed. Whatever real losses were incurred have been met long since, so far as it is possible to meet them with money. What remains is a punitive imposition and the time has come to realise that punitive damages of this sort are a poor investment. In other words, it is not altruism for the Chinese nor a sense of fair play alone, but the self-interest of the Western nations that should lead them to cancel this indebtedness, and America should use her influence to bring it about.

In the second place, a readjustment of foreign concessions must be made. In the past, it appears to have been the practice not only authorised Government officials but of local mandarins as well, to grant concessions to foreigners for everything under the sun. Such concessions, even if unexploited, remain as "vested rights" for the foreigner, even while the official who granted them in the first place may have passed long since. When the real Chinese government is once more in control of affairs, one of its first acts should be to abrogate all concessions for which there is no tangible or *bona fide* evidence of existence, and to denounce all agreements that curtail her own right to exploit any part of her own domain. And in this she should have the support of the Entente Allies, led by America. This is in line with the abolition of "secret diplomacy," the curse of the Far East which is one of our most important war-aims.

If the principle of self-determination of peoples is to have any reality, the end of the European war will see the retrocession of Kiaochow to China, but more than this, it must also see the end of the "sphere of influence" doctrine which has bedevilled Oriental politics for years, and which is the cause of many of China's woes and is a certain provocation of war in the near future, if allowed to persist. If the open door means anything at all, it means the antithesis of the sphere of influence doctrine, and to the open door we are definitely committed.

The "sphere of influence" is intimately associated with the transportation problem in China. If the latter could be solved, the former would be in a fair way to lose its importance and its power for evil. If China is to become a modern state or to be able to hold her own in com-

(Continued on Page 16)

VOGUE - - -
MILLINERY

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

THOS COOK & SON

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

Offical Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government

Railway and Steamship Tickets supplied at Tariff Rates.
Letters of Credit and Circular Notes Issued and Cashed.
Baggage collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's Gazette," containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Tel. Address: "Coupon" THOS. COOK & SON
Telephone Nos. 2203 & 2204 Russo-Asiatic Bank Building, Shanghai
Also Hongkong, Peking, Yokohama, Manila
Chief Office: Ludgate Circus, London, E. C.

HIRE CARS

$3.00 Per Hour

$1.00 Minimum

'Phone Central 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Marine Fire INSURANCE Motor Car Life

At Lowes' Current Rates

Yang-tsze — Fire
S. British—Marine
Equitable —Fire
New York Life—Life
Railway Passengers—
Motor Accident

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

GAS HEATING

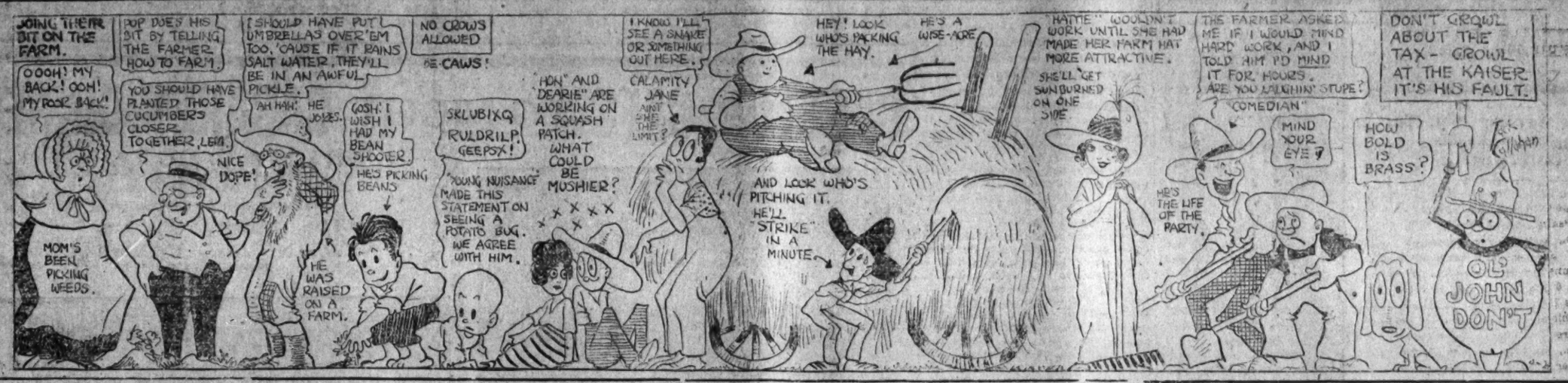
Owing to the high price of heating agents at the present time gas is placed in the most favourable position.

For efficiency, economy and utility a gas fire cannot be beaten.

HIRE 50 CENTS PER MONTH

SHANGHAI GAS Co., LTD.

Showroom 29, Nanking Road
Office 5 Thibet Road



'Eighteen To Forty-Five'

(Continued from Page 10)

conducted, men who were usually accustomed to communicate with each other only through the medium of butlers, valets, and servants were rubbing elbows with each other, chatting and joking, learning to recognise each other for the first time face to face—the well-dressed banker of Fifth Avenue realising that his rather fat grocer of Sixth Avenue was, after all, a jolly good sport, and that underneath all their differences in station, in clothes and in manners, there was a basis of an entente cordiale in their common love of America.

Look at the men who lined into Public School 18, at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street—Local Exemption Board 159—which took in the fashionable Fifth Avenue district of the Rockefellers, the Clews and the Vanderbilts, and also the tenement and small trade district of Lexington Avenue, between Fifty-fifth Street and Thirty-first Street, where reside machinists, day laborers, peddlers, butchers, and bootblacks. Take any section of the line that passed in and out of Local Exemption Board 159, and the leveling force of America's democracy immediately strikes the eye. There is a Vice-President of a large insurance corporation, clean cut, well groomed, revealing in the energetic glance of the eye a sure grasp of men and affairs. He is 44. Accustomed to direct the movement of large interest, he now waits patiently in line, with a darkhaired Italian bootblack in front of him and a brawny, leather-lunged huckster back of him, to register like every one else for his country's service.

An instance of how close men of opposite stations in life were brought to each other by the mere act of registration, at the same place, at the same time, and for the same purpose, was noticeable at another registration center in the same district.

A limousine rolled up to the entrance and out leaped a young man not more than 33, immaculately groomed, sandy hair, blue eyes, a cigarette between his fingers which he tossed aside as he walked in and asked the young woman at the door where he might register. He said he lived at the Biltmore—was properly directed, and within a few minutes was sitting at the side of a short, stocky driver, who was also waiting to be registered. Turning to the newcomer, the driver amused himself by accumulating a fairly profound contempt for the gentleman from the Biltmore. The young man noticed the driver—smiled and nodded good naturedly and tried to make a remark that might stir up conversation while they were waiting. But the driver, thinking there was something wrong with his aristocratic neighbor, maintained an unbroken silence. Finally both were registered and both emerged from the room almost at the same time. At any rate, the young man from the Biltmore, flashing a gold cigarette case, exclaimed to the driver:

"Here, you guy of the submerged tenth—have one!"

The driver turned around, gazed at the proffered cigarettes, not sure whether he ought to make as much a concession as to take one. But the other insisted. "Perfectly good cigarettes," he said. "Take one. You'll be borrowing some from me in the trenches pretty soon, so you might as well get accustomed to them. They're the only kind I smoke."

The driver took one and that broke the ice, for in the next instant he was admitting that the cigarette was "great stuff." The other nodded jokingly and then remarked as he patted the driver on the back.

"You know you and I are long lost relations."

"Long lost what?" asked the driver, not believing his ears and looking the handsomely dressed stranger over from head to toe.

"Long lost relations," the other repeated with a nod.

"What do you mean—trying to kid me?"

"Not a bit, old chap. We're cousins. We're both nephews of Uncle Sam—don't you see. Good-bye; good luck, O—meet you in France," and off he went, leaving the driver more or less bewildered by his camaraderie. Many pictures similar in significance to this one occurred in all local exemption boards where the geographical lines were so drawn as to include contrasting elements of the city's population.

To achieve such a spontaneous and automatic response to the call for service which Thursday's registration implied, Germany with her own people has had to practice professional militarism for more than forty years. Yet here it was done almost over night without a clank of a saber or the click of a spur—done entirely under the moral stimulus of an ideal which every registrant recognised or accepted as being an ideal worth fighting for. There was nothing of militarism about it. Outside of the purpose for which it was intended, the entire proceeding was so totally lacking in ostentation or display of force that even the occasional policeman stationed at registration places found himself strangely superfluous.

Who carried out the redoubtable task of enrolling America's men for service? Heavily browed officers who overawed ranks of cowering registrants with their stares and sharp commands? No; the ruthless machinery of registration was wielded by no other hands than those of trim little school teachers in most cases, or mild-mannered citizens usually neighbors of the registrants, who were taking a day off from business to help the Government by such service as they could give in this work of registration. From 7 a.m. until 9 p.m. they labored patiently with the registrants who came before them, recording the answers to questions with meticulous care and distributing the blue cards which signified that the act of registration had been performed and that the holder was now ready to be classified in the draft. In this city there were some 10,000 of these registers doing the work for the love of it, and loving the work, because it was all in the interest of the country and the cause for which the country stood.

Any school in the city would have offered a typical picture on Thursday of the process by which 800,000 men were registered in New York. A school teacher, usually young, leaning over her desk and filling out a yellow card, with the little benches in front of her occupied, not by the ten and eleven year old children for whom they were built, but by large-sized men who were waiting to be registered and who were in the meanwhile trying to squeeze themselves into desk seats they had outgrown, fifteen, twenty, and thirty years ago. Finding the seats impossible, they would sit on the desks, and if the desks threatened to give way under the burden they would stand up and wait obediently for the beck and call of the school teacher just as they must have done many years ago, when in a similar room, from a similar bench, by a similar school teacher, they were summoned to the black board to spell out for the first time the word "patriotism."

Usually it was just the kind of classroom in which most of the registrants had spent many of their childhood hours—a classroom of which the walls made of black boards in the lower half and glass panels in the upper half, could be rolled together, whenever it was desired to form out of a number of separate rooms, one great room for the auditorium exercises. Up front was the principal's platform, with the portrait of the "Father of His Country" wreathed by an American flag overhead—and the customary black mahogany piano to one side. Familiar scenery all of this—and a source of sheer delight to registrants who had never been back to their schoolrooms since that day they had left—with or without the certificate of graduation.

"Well, back to school at last!" exclaimed a frowsy truckman in a downtown classroom, as he gazed around the wall with the same mischievous eyes that must have made him a terror to teachers in those early days of pranks and truant playing.

"Never been here since the day I ran away from home," he added. "Well—well—and if there isn't the little teacher as fresh and as pink and as worried as ever, making out the department cards. By gosh I think I'd be more afraid of her now than I was when I was a youngster. Much rather take my chances with a regiment of Huns than sass that little Miss these days. And look at Bill Brady, the plumber, settin' right up close to her and answering her questions as nice as pie. Looks like he suddenly become the teacher's pet—"

And so it was with many of them, even in coming to perform the greatest service of war—their thoughts dwelt not on the war, which was taken as a matter of course, but on the novelty of their surroundings, the little benches, the chalked sentences on the black board written there on the previous day by the youngsters of the class, such as "Books lay the path to knowledge"—with the word knowledge misspelled and then corrected, and "Men are known not by their words, but by their deeds." Many other copy-book maxims vied for attention with the mottoes strung across the walls, reminding the children constantly of their obligations to their country, Nathan Hale's immortal line, "I regret I have but one life to give for my country," being most frequently present. Registrants waiting for their call during those hours when the rush was heavy would walk around the rooms reading and muttering these sentences to themselves until the teacher would motion one or the other forward. Then the registrant would sit down at her side, answer her questions, receive his blue card and walk out.

Finished with the peddler she would call the next in order, an insurance broker, after him a banker, after him a laborer, who would refuse, on hearing a man in front recorded as a banker, to have himself put down as a laborer, insisting instead upon the ambiguous but better sounding designation of a "helper" or an "assistant;" after him a machinist, after him a carpenter, after him a Chinese, after him a college professor, after him a young newsboy just turned 18—at least he said so, though he looked much younger; after him a broker—and so on in endless line, the same thing going on simultaneously in many parts of the city, a process recognising neither rich nor poor, Jew or Gentile, black nor white, but receiving all into its mill as the common product of a democracy, and therefore eligible to service in the cause of democracy.

Where the different classes of the population were not so closely thrown together the reactions of particular types of registrants were more definable. True enough there was really no difference between the attitude of the poor and the attitude of the rich toward the draft, other than a difference of expression. For both the war and its attendant conditions, the draft and other things constituted a serious business which had to be gone through with as successfully as possible, and against which there was no use complaining. To ask the average registrant what he thought of the whole affair would be to receive a shrug of the shoulder and the acknowledgement that he really saw no use in having any thought on the subject at all, further than that it was the law of the land, and that every loyal citizen owed it to himself and to his country to obey that law.

Jokingly an actor's interpretation of the situation after he had registered was as follows: "Next to the approaching restriction on the sale of beer, the inclusion of men over 31 in the draft is the best thing that could happen to make me take the war real seriously. Damn the Kaiser, anyway."

In fact the types that registered offered a striking contrast as to the kinds of material from which the great army of democracy will be developed, rather than a contrast as to their views on the subject. Take for instance the registration place along the East River waterfront, the Peck Slip district, which is infested with lodging houses occupied by the day because the lodgers rarely know where they will be on the next day or whether they will have the price to be anywhere at all. From these lodging houses came hundreds of men to the registration places, shabby specimens so far as external appearance goes, but not beyond the redemption of four or five months' training in an army cantonment. Underneath their frayed and loose-fitting clothes there was a good deal of excellent material which Uncle Sam could not afford to waste.

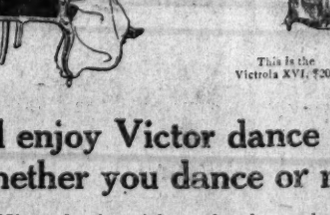
For them, however, the act of registration was in many ways a distinct cause for embarrassment because it required them to recall many little things, such as their age and their place of birth, which they had long since ceased to remember. Accustomed to consider themselves more or less outside of the social organism of society, they were suddenly compelled to locate themselves as it were—ask themselves many questions that had not concerned them before—who they were—what they were—where they were—and a lot of other trifles that seemed highly unessential to the main fact that they were ready to fight, if the Government would so have it.

Other aliens tried to cut some curious capers, especially if they were Turks. A Turk would admit that he was born in Turkey, but he often tried to summon up some Greek affiliations to weaken the purity of the strain that allied him too directly with an enemy country. One Turk said he was born in Greece and therefore insisted that he be registered as a Greek in order that he might not be classified as an enemy alien and be deprived of his eligibility for service.

If there were any slackers around, or conscientious objectors or pacifists who did not believe in war, they certainly did not make themselves known, for even in those districts where local socialism has its strongest hold the registration took place without a single recorded instance of open reluctance or objection to service. In any one place the feeling of the majority of the registrants was so decidedly one of pride in the duty that lay before them that it would have required a fighting courage to display a disposition to the contrary—and any one with a fighting courage wanted to fight, not the draft, but the Germans. All others—such others as there were—kept their counsel and registered without a murmur.

No Other Typewriter Can Do This--

MULTIPLEX HAMMOND'S *Instantly Changeable Type.* Many styles for many languages. Two styles or languages Always on the machine. JUST TURN THE KNOB and change



Carefully observe the above specimens of Multiplex Typewriting 6 of 365 different styles

arrangements of type. More than 50 different languages in many sizes and styles, can be substituted in a few seconds

"JUST TURN THE KNOB" and Change

ALSO—A NEW PORTABLE CONDENSED ALUMINIUM
11 lbs.—Full capacity
Many typewriters in one.

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 Nanking Road Telephone Central 218

Dear Sir, Please send catalogue to:
Name.....
Address.....
Occupation.....

ENQUIRE ABOUT SPECIAL TERMS TO PROFESSIONALS.

You'll enjoy Victor dance music whether you dance or not

The Victrola furnishes the best dance music of every kind—perfect in every way, and always ready whenever you want to dance.

Even if you don't dance you will be delighted with the splendid music—and you'll have a hard time keeping your feet still.

Stop in any time and hear the latest dance music. Victrolas $15 to $250. Victors $10 to $100. We'll arrange easy terms, if desired.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
3 Nanking Road

Victor — HIS MASTER'S VOICE

WILKINSONS
PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH
SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.
2A Kiukiang Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES
AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT.
FACTORIES
LIVERPOOL LONDON NEW YORK
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1770.
Caledonian Works, Poplar, London, E.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD., DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR
JOHNSON'S WOOD DYES WAX

NEW CARGO JUST ARRIVED

FREE COUPON

Take This Coupon to ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

The bearer of this coupon is entitled to the following—FREE of all cost:
1—25c Instruction Book.
2—10c Bottles Johnson's Wood Dye
1—10c Can Johnson's Prepared Wax

Johnson's Wood Dye

is a real dye, which sinks deep down, bringing out the natural beauty of the wood. Dries in half an hour. No dust sticks, no streaks show. Not only beautiful, but lasting and easy to use.

Johnson's Prepared Wax

is a soft, velvety finish for woodwork, floors and furniture, including pianos. Our book tells how to apply it over any wood, new or old. This coupon is good for the book and three 10c packages, FREE. It must be presented by an adult.

Trade supplied by ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

BRYCE PINS HOPE TO WORLD LEAGUE

Believes Compact Of Nations Backed By Force Is All That Will Prevent Wars

ANSWERS VON PAYER SPEECH

Declares Germany Must Be Vanquished And Military Caste Unseated

London, September 14.—The German Vice Chancellor's speech at Stuttgart is considered here as valueless as a contribution to peace. He affects moderation and reasonableness, but it is all affectation. His proposals are based on the assumption that Germany has done no wrong, and has, indeed, been sinned against, but is willing to forgive. Germany has a right to indemnification, says von Payer, but she prefers, on calm reflection, to forego her claim. Germany wants the status quo ante restored everywhere save in Russia, from which she exacted an indemnity of 1500,000,000, the first installment of which the Bolshevist Government found time and opportunity to transport to Germany this week. In addition, Germany wants the freedom of the seas and the open door in overseas possessions. Given these, she will welcome international arbitration, disarmament, agreement, and the League of Nations.

Lord Bryce today anwered this line of argument in convincing fashion.

"This war," he said, "must be prosecuted to a decisive victory. Germany has outraged, and she still threatens, the world. She must be vanquished until she is compelled to sue for peace and until the power of the military caste which dominates her people has been so fatally discredited and destroyed as no longer to be a danger to mankind.

"Never have the sufferings which war inflicts been so widespread and so terrible. With continued application of scientific discovery to the methods of warfare, life will be sacrificed on an even vaster scale, while in the intervals between one war and another the cost of maintaining huge and more costly armaments will be a burden beneath which peoples will sink in despair. This is what compels us to seek some plan by which posterity may be saved from ruin and misery such as this war has brought. Nothing but force will restrain those to whom might is right. Where is the force to be found that will suffice?

Hope In Arbitration

"It can be found only in a combination of a sufficient number of great States, States materially strong, who love peace and freedom and will work honestly for both by using their united strength against any disturber of the peace. Had such a union existed in 1914, there would have been no war. If war is to be hereafter restricted or forbidden, some other means of settlement must be provided than merely the policing of the world. There ought to be such another means, and there is one. It is arbitration, or, if the dispute is one to which the legal methods of arbitration cannot be applied, then it becomes conciliation. States which have entered into the League of Peace will, accordingly, have to set up some tribunal to arbitrate and some authority qualified to apply the methods of conciliation. Then, and not till then, will they be able to warn any aggressive Government that it must submit its case to be dealt with by these pacific methods, and that if it refuses to do so and proceeds to hostilities, it will have to encounter the whole armed strength of the league. Only along this line is there any prospect of reduction of military and naval armaments.

"No nation that stands alone, however little it may desire war, can venture to reduce its fighting strength unless it is assured of defense against sudden attack by an unscrupulous assailant. If that defense is guaranteed to it by the other members of the league, it will have their forces to rely upon, and need not live, as every nation has to live now, in constant supicion and anxiety, spending gigantic sums on its army and navy essential for its defense. Force must be behind the league, and good faith also.

"There are two kinds of force or compulsion, military and economic. Economic compulsion consists in the application of a commercial boycott to the offending country. Such a method might often be speedier than war and quite as effective; but its efficacy would depend upon its being reserved as a weapon to check some aggressive action against a member of the league. An economic boycott applied in normal times by one nation or group of nations to another would be a means of provoking rather than preventing war.

"As the Prime Minister has well said, do not give Germany a wrong. Those who have talked of boycotting Germany and Austria as soon as this war is over had much better wait to see how the war ends. To propose an immediate trade war casts doubts on their hopes that victory will remains with the Entente Allies. Most of us believe that if Germany, even after realising to the full the disaster to which the perfidy of her rulers has led her, still remains unrepentant, we can disable her from all such plots.

Throwing Away A Weapon

"The threat of an economic war may be a powerful weapon in our hands to exact just and necessary conditions of peace in the coming treaty. Why throw away that weapon beforehand by announcing that the boycott must begin in any event?

"Two objections have been taken to the scheme of a League to Enforce Peace. One is that it will limit the sovereignty of the nations that enter into it. The other objection is more serious: Will the members of the league stand faithfully by their engagements? To put it shortly, will the nations play up? This is a question no one can confidently answer; but we already see how in actual working the Allied nations have both the difficulties and the value of international co-operation.

"Of one thing we are sure; it will be the true interest of the nations to fulfill their promises once the League of Peace has been established. Its very existence will embody in visible form the principle of the solidarity of free nations, and will foster the sentiment of human brotherhood. Every year that it lives on ought to increase its moral authority and strengthen respect for the decisions of its courts. It is among the workers of this country that the most warm and zealous approval of this beneficent idea has come. It is the great democracy of the West and its leaders, President Wilson and others, that have given it the strongest impulse. The difficulties are doubtless great; much skill, much wisdom will be needed to overcome them. But the peoples must supply the motive power. They push statesmen. They must guide the general lines of the league's policy when it has been established and help it by their watchful sympathy."

'Ace' Hitchcock Escapes From German Prison

LIEUTENANT HITCHCOCK

Lieutenant Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of Westbury, L. I., who, while a member of the Lafayette Flying Squadron last year, was captured by the Germans, has escaped from a German prison camp and arrived at Berne, Switzerland. Hitchcock, who is only eighteen years old, was the youngest aviator in France. He is the son of Major Thomas Hitchcock, commander of all flying at the Long Island provisional wing. In order to make his escape, young Hitchcock jumped from a train near Ulm, in Wurttemberg, and walked nearly eighty miles to the Swiss border. He will leave immediately for the United States.

CARLTON CAFE TO-NIGHT CABARET DINNER

SONGS AND DANCES

MISS TINA BITEKOFF

introduces

THE MILITARY DANCE

and will sing

"How'd You Like To Be My Daddy"

"Tickle Toe"

"That's The Kind of a Baby for Me"

BILLY WESTON

COMEDIAN

Featuring his own creation.

"The Musical Spoons"

NEW—NOVEL—ORIGINAL

The only act of its kind in exi tence

GETZ BROS & Co. OF THE ORIENT, LTD.

IMPORTERS

AND

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES

California Cotton Mills	Towels, Table Tops, Napkins, Comforters
Goddard & Sons	Linings, Sateens, Venetians
E. Swartz & Co.	Prints, Gabardines, Palm Beach Cloths
Geo. P. Ide & Sons	Men's Shirts, Collars and Cuffs
Neustader Bros.	Men's Working Clothes, "Boss" Overalls
Wick Narrow Fabric Co.	Fancy Hat Bands, Puggarees
Rivoli Silk Hosiery Co.	Plain and Fancy Silk Hosiery
Hanan & Sons Shoe Co.	Men's and Women's High-Class Footwear

— Inquiries Invited —

SAMPLE SHOW ROOM, CATALOGUES, PRICES

AT

13 NANKING ROAD

FAR EASTERN HEADQUARTERS

SHANGHAI

BRANCHES:
TIENTSIN
HONGKONG
CANTON

BRANCHES:
MANILA
TOKIO
KOBE

Yaphank Bennie's Mascot Is Real Dynamite

By Frazier Hunt
Author of "Blown In by the Draft."

Somewhere in France,
Monday.

Frend Barney: Well Barney we got paid today and I got a whole barrel of this Frensh dow that dont look no more like real money than the Main street of this Frensh villige does like Broadway, New York, U.S.A. Natif money over here always makes me think of colored tissue paper like kids play with. But the funny thing is Barney that you can buy stuff with it. These Frogies don't know no better than to think it is real dow I gues.

What do you suppose I am going to do with most of my pay Barney? Well I am going to buy me a personal pet and make it company mascot. We aint had no mascot since we left the old camp back home and a company without a mascot is like solders like us wanting to fight and not having no trenshes to fight in.

I aint made up my mind yet just exactly what I will buy but it will be some kind of an animal. I been thinking quite a lot about a monk but I gues they would be pretty hard to find over here. Then there is all kinds of dogs over here, and then of corse there is goats. A good goat makes one of the best army mascots in the busines and maybe I will look around and get one of them.

Well I gues we will be up in the trenshes for sure next week. I been told by some high athorities over here that we was going to relief the division that is holding this sectur now and that we would be taking over the trenshes next week. I gues they must be expecting an attack or something and want to get these N.G. troops out of there. I leave it to you, Barney, if it aint kind of funny how they call them national guard troops N.G.

Well so long, Barney.

Bennie.

Bennie Could Tell Things

Tuesday.

Dear Gertie: Well we dint go right into the trenshes like I wrote you we was expecting to but we are waiting here right behind them until we get a little more of our equipmint and then we are going in strong. You will hear in the papers when we get started on our drive all right, unless some of these other outfits is so jelous of us that they are afraid we will be made heros of and all give medals or something like that and they will be left out in the cold.

This army is a funny game Gertie and while of corse you never hear me doing no kicking or anything like that but just the same I could spill a lot of beans if I wanted to.

Of course while a real solder aint worrying much what some officurs, especully secund lutenants think about them, just the same it aint very pleasant to be always getting bailed out in front of a lot of buck privates by some fello who had a pull on acct. his old man and got made a secund lutenant when he dont know enough to hardly be even a carporal.

Yesterday, furinsance, we was having drill and I guess everybody but me was told that we was to drill in our steal helmits but of corse I not knowing nothing about it started out in my oversees cap.

"Go on back and get your steal hat," a fresh secund lute said.

"I dont need no tin hat," I said back. "This cap is good enough for my dome."

"I know you dont need no helmit," he said: then he had to bail me out there in front of everybody. "You dont need no steal hat at all because you got so much bone in your head that you would make a bullet ashamed of itself."

"I gues you don't need no gas mast either," I said then.

"What do you mean?" he said.

"I dont mean nothing," I ansered back, "only that you would make a sucker out of any Germin gas that would try to go up aganst that line of bull of yours."

Well of corse he had to get sore then and threten to have me arrested for unsubordinaton or something like that but I just walked away and got my tin hat and left him there flat. I suppose you might say I gased him.

But it all just goes to show Gertie that people back home ought to appreciate what us common solders is doing over here when we got to go up against them kind of young officurs. The plane Germins dont worry us none at all.

Well by bye, old pal. Your,

Jazz Tune Bennie.

Sees a Chance of Promotion

Tuesday.

Dear Mama; Well I have got a fine new job Mama and that is taking care of the Majurs private garden. There has been some American solders around this bilet all summer and they planted a nice garden back of the house where the Majur is bileted and all the French vegitibles is just about ready to be picked now and you would think by the way the Majur is all excited about it that he had some kind of a gold mine back there instead of just some French vegitibles.

This morning he sent word over to my Captain that he wanted a relible man to come over there and take full charge of this garden and pull all the weeds and see that nothing touched it or hurt it. I was out there all afternoon and about six times the Majur come out and me and him talked about what the different things was and how soon they would be ready to eat.

"When everything gets in good shape I gues I will have to have the Curnel come on over for dinner and then Ill show him what a fine garden I got," he said.

And of corse I told him that that would be a good idea and that after I worked on this place about three days he could even have Generil Pershing over and he wouldnt need to be none ashamed of the way it would look.

One thing I like about the job, Mama is that it gets me in fine with these high officurs. A solder who is always just in the ranks never gets no chance to be notised by the officurs and consequently he dont have must chanst of getting promoted. But of corse where I am now I get all the chanst in the world.

Lots of love to all. Your

Solder Boy Bennie.

He Decides On A Goat

Wednesday.

Frend Barney: Well Barney I have decided that I am going to buy a goat for a company mascot and I heard of one that is the right kind of a animal who is owned by a natif that lives about 3 miles from this villige. It is a mail goat and he is a beautiful black and white color and is about the finest goat that has ever been around this part of the country.

I kind of got a hunch Barney that it wont be very long before my goat is so popular with all the officurs including the Majur that he is lible to be batillun mascot and then I will be assigned to look after him all the time and keep him in shape for parades, etc, etc, so I wont have to do any more drilling. That would be pretty soft, eh Barney.

Well so long, Bennie

Good Mascot, But Untrained

Thursday.

Barney: Well we went out and got Ole Dynimite today and me and Steve Gardner brung him in. And I want to say Barney that he certainly is a wonderful goat. He is kind of wild yet but that is the way you like a mascot. When you get them young and wild then you can brake them in and trane them any old way that you want to.

I guess we must have had to walk about three miles out to this other little Frensh village where they had his goat for sale and then it took us quite a little while for us to find the old woman that owned him. And then we had the darndest time you ever heard of trying to make the old woman understand that we wanted to buy a goat and that we wanted a mail one instead of a femail one.

"Combien pour la goat" I asked the old woman, when I had finally located Ole Dynimite.

Well she tried to tell me in her natif tongue but I gues she didnt talk very good Frensh becaus I couldnt understand how much she said an so she put up both her hands four times which ment 40 franks.

"Mucho—to dam mucho," I said. And then we had an awfur argument and finally she told us on her hands that she would take 35 franks for the goat. So rather than argue anymore with such a old fool I paid her the 35 franks and then she got me a rope and we tied it around Ole Dynimites neck and started off down the road with him right away.

Well I got along fine with him but he kind of took dislike to Steve and he was always wanting to but Steve but I calmed him down by talking a little Frensh to him. That is about the only thing I saw right away that I didnt like about Ole Dynimite that he couldnt understand American languag at all.

Everything was going fine when we met an old man coming down the rode with a pig tied by a rope around the hind leg. Well when Ole Dynimite seen this pig he jerked the rope out of my hand and run for this pig and rolled him in the rode and pulled the old man off his feet and there was the darndest time you ever saw there.

Well when we picked the old man up he started beating Dynimite over the head with his club and it looked like we was going to have a battle royal when we got things calmed down and it cost me 10 franks more just to satisfy the old man.

That made 45 franks that Dynimite stood me, so I gues you can see Barney that he ought to be a pretty high class goat even if he dont give no milk or nothing like that.

Bennie.

Old Dynimite Makes A Hit

Friday.

Barney: Well Old Dynimite has made an awful hit with the company and everybody likes him and has took a great fancy to him. I would like to spend all my time looking after him but I have to work in the Majurs garden getting it ready. I gues he is going to give a big party to the Curnel tomorrow night and have a lot of fresh vegitibles from it.

Today I was building a fense around it to keep all the chickens there is around here out of it. The Majur told me that if I cought anything like that in there to kill them. I gues he must think more of this pet garden than he does of his own sun, if he has got any.

Well I must go out and see how Ole Dynimite is getting along.

So long, Bennie.

Death Sentence Passed

Saturday.

Barney: Well I would just like to see myself being made a sucker of again and going out and spending my hard earnt dow on any maskot or anything like that for the good of the company and the battilun. Im done, thats what I mean.

Everything a fello does around this army is always wrong and that is because they have got a lot of prema donnas for officurs who fall in love with a lot of vegitibles and think that they are a whole lot more important than some little thing like the happiness of there soldiers is.

Here I was slaving and working my heart out over that fool garden that wasnt any good anyway and didnt have nothing in it but a lot of green stuff that was not fit for any humin being to eat. Then I got thinking about the poor solders and how they would like to have a nice goat maskot so I went out and went to all the trouble and expense of buying a fine mail goat and bringing him back and giving him to the company and then what do you suppose happened.

Well early this morning when I went to work over in this garden I seen the Majur coming out through the gate and he was sore as a boile and over at the other end of the garden with his head down ready to attack him was Ole Dynimite.

"Is that your goat?" he said.

"Yes, sir, that's Dynimite," I said back.

"Well that's just whats going to happen to him. He broke in here last night and et up all my vegitibles and tonight the Curnel was coming to dine with me. . . . Take that goat out and have him killed. Gethim out of here and dont argue. Lead him out."

So I went up to Dynimite and took him out and took him over to a frend of mine in another battilun and told him to keep him until the Majur cooled down.

Then I went up to the Majur and reported. "Your orders has been executed," I said.

"Then go out there and spade up that garden again and plant the whole thing," he said. "And if I ever see you with another goat or anything like that Ill make you eat him raw."

"Yes sir," I said and walked away without saying another word to the Majur.

Gardner now I am! Honest, Barney, you do everything in this army but fight.

Your pal, Bennie.

Making Sure of Baby's Health

IT is widely known that dairy milk carries germs of diseases, and so serious is the danger of infection that medical specialists repeatedly utter strong warnings. How readily young babies fall victims can well be understood.

The 'Allenburys' Foods provide the requisite nourishment in a pure and portable form free from germs.

A PURE & COMPLETE DIETARY

The Allenburys Foods

MILK FOOD No. 1 From birth to 3 months

MILK FOOD No. 2 From 3 to 6 months

MALTED FOOD No. 3 From 6 months upwards

Allen & Hanburys Ltd. London.

Just Arrived

"WIELAND'S" BEER

On Sale at all leading Stores and Cafes

英大馬路勞合路口 SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING 中國精益眼鏡公司

Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing

CHINESE OPTICAL CO. REFRACTING MANUFACTURING

P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

ACCURATE LENS GRINDING

Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical

Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

Perfect satisfaction—a sense of infinite joy—a feeling of deep content. All of these joys and more may be yours to-day. You will find them wrapped up in every STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTE waiting to be unfolded by you at your leisure.

No. 555 Per Tin of 50 75 cents.

VIRGINIA

PACKED IN PATENT VACUUM TINS.

Sole Manufacturers: ARDATH TOBACCO CO., Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND.

GERMANS HARVEST WHEAT FOR FRENCH

Prisoners Set To Work Cutting Grain Which Enemy Failed To Destroy

RED CROSS MEN IN CHARGE

Peasants Anxious To Return To Devastated Villages And Ruins Of Homes

By Charles A. Selden

Paris, September 14.—The most usefully employed Germans in the world today are harvesting wheat in the neighborhood of Chateau-Thierry for the French people. They are German prisoners, captured at Belleau Woods and other places near where they now are doing compulsory agricultural work. The wheat they are cutting is the same grain they did not have time to destroy because of their rush to get away from the French-American advance at the beginning of the Allied offensive on July 18.

W. A. Y. Scott, a cotton planter of Mississippi, and Robert Hawthorne, a farmer of Monmouth County, N. J., are two Red Cross officers in charge of such agricultural work in the invaded regions, acting under Homer Folks, head of the Division of Civilian Relief. They managed to mobilise 1,200 scythes and fifty horse-drawn mowing machines for work near Chateau-Thierry, in which region alone 400,000 bushels of wheat now are being cut by German prisoners.

They took me the other day to this reconstruction front, so recently the battlefront, where now the rattle of mowing machines and the singing of scythes succeed the cracking of rifle fire and the banging of machine-guns fire and the banging of machine guns former German fighters engaged in this work are much more contented than when trying the hopeless task of stopping the advance of the American troops on those same fields.

Work Dangerous At Times

Their work, however, is not entirely without danger, because of the many unexploded shells and grenades scattered about the fields, which would be set off by a blow of the scythe or mowing machine; so one man goes ahead of each harvester, gingerly picking up and removing each shell. One of these pilots, the other day, came across the body of a dead German whose comrades fled so quickly they had no time to bury him.

Another of the many features of this agricultural work of the American Red Cross is the renting of 4,000 acres of land at Montefaut Chateau, to which agricultural refugees are sent. The land is sublet to them, with small allotments of farming tools sold or lent, with the understanding that they plant and harvest one crop while awaiting the release of their own farms from the invaders in Northern France. Elsewhere in the recently reconquered country the Red Cross is lending money or tools to the returned farmers till they are able to collect damage funds or secure loans provided by the French Government for such cases.

To see the return of the refugees to their demolished homes is even more pathetic than their arrival in Paris during the invasion last Spring. I saw one old woman with two grandchildren returning to what had been their home in the demolished village of Bouresches, near Belleau Woods. They were mounted atop a heap of household goods in a cart, drawn by a small donkey, the same outfit they had escaped with. There is nothing in the absolutely level heaps of destroyed houses and walls to distinguish one former habitation from another.

Donkey Finds Ruined Home

The old woman seemed puzzled as to where she had lived, but the donkey knew. He stood stock still in front of what had been a stable door. The old woman evidently was satisfied to take the donkey's word for it. She and the children clambed down and unloaded their goods, making for themselves an emergency shelter out of bits of wreckage, to await the time when the real rebuilding begins. It was for this old woman and hundreds like her that wheat is being cut by the former vandals with the American Red Cross mowing machines.

The eagerness of these peasants to return to the destroyed villages is sometimes embarrassing. They are grateful for all help extended to them, but the one thing they want most of all is to get home. It is still home, no matter to what extent the demolition may be. There is not one of them but would rather be exposed to rain and weather in a makeshift shelter on his own land than to stay a day longer than necessary in the barracks or other refugee shelters.

It was at Chateau-Thierry on this trip that I met an artist named Aman Jean, living there near the birthplace of Fontaine. When Jean fled last March, he left a sign in the library, stating that the German invaders had been in that same house in 1870, but had not destroyed his books. This hint to the present invaders was taken, for the books and other articles in the artist's home were not mutilated.

Jean expressed the hope that the American people would subscribe to a fund for a great monument at Chateau-Thierry to mark the scene of their first big, victorious participation in this war.

EMBASSY A STORM CENTER

British Staff In Petrograd Had Witnessed Many Turbulent Scenes

By HAROLD WILLIAMS

London, September 6.—The British Embassy at Petrograd, a square building devoid of architectural pretensions, stands on Palace Quay, facing the Fortress of Ste. Peter and Paul. During the last year it has been a storm center. Around it took place some of the most turbulent scenes of the revolution. Often when passions ran high we were afraid some chance shot might crash through the embassy windows.

In the Field of Mars, just behind it, victims of the revolution were buried in the presence of an enormous throng in April last year. During the first Bolshevist insurrection in July I saw troops cross the bridge from Lenin's headquarters in Kszesinska's house, just over the river, and halt in a semi-circle around the embassy. They stood threateningly, but passed on.

A few days later the residents of the embassy watched the volunteers advancing across the bridge to recapture the fortress from the Bolsheviki. The fortress guns did not open fire then, but did open fire on the Winter Palace in October when Lenin made his successful coup. Near by were the barracks of a Bolshevist regiment of soldiers, some of whom made surly remarks as they passed the red building.

Yet all through the storm the embassy was untouched. Though nearly always quite unguarded, it remained for the Bolsheviki, in the blood-red decline of their tyranny, to wreak on the embassy their long-cherished resentment, and to commit there crimes such as the dastardly murder of the brave officer, Captain Cromie.

Cromie was a pale, slight, and quiet man, very reserved about his exploits, with eyes intent and strained as though from excess of responsibility. When the embassy staff left he was appointed Acting Naval Attache, and spent his time traveling between Helsingfors and Petrograd, preparing to blow up submarines and help in the rescue from the Germans of the Russian fleet. This task, under the conditions of Bolshevist rule, demanded great nerve and coolness. It is bitter to think that the man who risked innumerable dangers to protect the Russian seaboard against Germany should be killed by a Russian mob brutalised by Bolshevist rule.

It is characteristic of Bolshevist cynicism that the British chaplain, Lombard, was prevented from praying over Cromie's body. Most of the consular staff apparently are under arrest, including Mackie Dobson and Bosanquet, but the plucky Consul, Woodhouse, probably witnessed the horrible scene. The sacking of the building means for several members of the embassy the loss of practically all their worldly possessions.

American Policy In China

(Continued from Page 10)

petition with modern states she must have an adequate transportation system, to render available her wealth of natural resources, and to unify and integrate her people.

With an area of about one and a half times that of the United States, China has (1916) only about 6,000 miles of railroads with some 2,000 more under construction. In contrast the United States has approximately 240,000 miles of railways. In spite of the high cost of China's railways and in spite of the graft that attended the construction of some of them, most of them have made and are making profits. The realisation of China's great need for transportation systems, and likewise the fact that they are extremely profitable, has brought to China hosts of financial adventurers who have spun the country over with a spider web of railway concessions. As a consequence it is almost impossible to carry out real and bona fide railway survey anywhere in China without running foul of some dormant "concession," the owners of which must be placated or the project given up. It has been the practice for such a concessionaire to appeal to his government, which has been always ready to back its nationals for fear of losing prestige or reducing its national "sphere of influence."

It is hard to see how the enormous extension of China's railway system, apparently necessary as it is for her rehabilitation, can be carried out regardless of these concessions, and the adjustment of them on any other than the original basis will prove a vexing problem.

It occurs to the writer that there may be a way out of the dilemma, alike profitable to China and satisfactory from a political standpoint. The steam railway is a very uneconomical enterprise to conduct and costly to build and maintain. It has played a great part in the history of the past half century because of its great superiority to other forms of transportation, but there are signs that its days of supremacy are nearly over. The economy, convenience and elasticity of motor-car service in freighting has just begun to attract the attention of manufacturers and before long we shall see without doubt regular truck service over large areas of our country that have been served hitherto by the railways alone. What is primarily needed is good roads, and these have been demonstrated to be no longer a luxury but a necessity. The steam railway is not likely ever to be displaced in this country for passenger traffic, although it may be greatly modified. Speed is always a necessity in America. But the man who must go from Chicago to New York in twenty-four hours does not exist in China.

Now, if China, instead of lagging behind the rest of the world in railway development as she has done, mortgaging her resources to obtain the great sums necessary for the enormous investment involved, with upkeep and depreciation making inroads on profits, should undertake a new development, she might start even with the rest of the world.

Certainly a wonderful future lies before the motor truck, no less so in China than in America and Europe. Picture a network of scientifically planned and properly ballasted macadam roads over China, thronging with motor traffic, with trucks, perhaps, in fleets or trains under the control of big operating companies, the roads efficiently policed and traffic well controlled (the Chinese traffic police in Peking are as efficient as may be found anywhere). No one company would have the monopoly of traffic; the independent trucker would have his road rights as well as the transportation companies, and the traffic would bring prosperity to every village along the way so that the road upkeep might be met by local taxes without arousing opposition. The roads would belong to the people, and foreign complications, incident to corporation investment and control, would be largely eliminated. The Government might borrow a lump sum as a capital investment; re-lending it to provinces or companies for the purchase of equipment to undertake such a business.

Does all this sound like a fantastic dream? Well, perhaps; but stranger things are happening all the time. At any rate it may be a partial solution.

Whatever way the details work out, Americans must begin to realise that many of the same principles for which we are fighting in France must also be defended in Asia; that the old diplomacy is bankrupt and that it is America's place to take the lead in establishing a new policy based essentially on fair play and recognition of rights of other peoples.

Fire Bells Are Ringing!

—and Mr. Knott Insured says: "Maybe they are going to my house, and I haven't taken out that policy."

We Write
Fire
Insurance

FIRE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR

Better see us before it happens

RAVEN TRUST CO., LTD.

INSURANCE,

15 Nanking Road. Phone 65

National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc.

No. 3-b. Peking Road

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS" is dedicated by William Fox to the Lovers of the Motion Picture of that art which is the entertainer and educator of mankind. "A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS" is a Fantasy, a Fairy Story, if you will, a return to the Spring Time of the World. In presenting it to you, the lovers of the Motion Picture, Mr. Fox believes that he is dedicating it to all who love beauty, joy, the laughter of children, the love of brave men and fair women.

THE WONDERFUL MILLION-DOLLAR SPECTACLE

"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"

FEATURING THE MOST PERFECT WOMAN IN THE WORLD

Miss Annette Kellermann

is to be exhibited for Four Nights Only and Two Matinees; Nov. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th; Matinees, Saturday and Sunday

at the **OLYMPIC THEATRE**

WONDER FACTS ABOUT
"A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS"

The actual cost of the picture: just in excess of $1,100,000

Total number of persons appearing in the picture: 21,218.

Largest number used in a single scene: 19,744.

Number of children in the gnome city scenes: 1,200.

More than two hundred mermaids, three hundred dancing girls and women of the Sultan's harem.

Number of feet of film taken: 223,000.

Number of feet shown to you: 10,000 feet in ten reels.

Seven camera men photographed the picture, as many as four photographing the same simultaneously from different angles.

A Moorish city built at a cost of $350,000, and destroyed to make one of the 'big scenes' of the picture.

An entire Caribbean island and all of its population utilized by William Fox to assist his actor principals in the making of the picture.

Time required to build the tropical city and equip it: three months. Then eight months more of work in making the picture.

A special municipality created and governed by William Fox for his thousands of employees. Special refrigerating and laboratory plants built and maintained for the development of the film.

There was no loss of human life in the making of even the most hazardous scenes.

SPECIAL MUSIC BY AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

ADMISSION PRICES: DRESS CRCLE $2.00, STALLS RESERVED $1.50 UNRESERVED $1.50

BOOKING AT Messrs. MOUTRIE & COMPANY, LTD.

7 BILLONS ASKED FOR VICTORY ARMY, MARCH REVEALS

Says Intimations That America Isn't Going Through With War Are Preposterous

TRIBUTE TO OUR FIGHTERS

Work Done By Pershing And His Men In St. Mihiel Sector 'Hot Stuff'

Washington, September 14.—General March, Chief-of-Staff, announced today that the War Department was about to ask Congress for more than $7,000,000,000 for the enlarged military program, which contemplates the presence of 4,000,000 men in France by June 30, 1919.

It was the first official intimation as to the size of the estimates now in preparation and which, will soon be forwarded to Congress through Secretary McAdoo for consideration by the proper committees. The new estimates will not only take care of the enlarged army to be obtained, through calling to the colors men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, but also of the American expeditionary forces in the field in France, Italy, Russia, and Siberia, as well as those in this country and its insular possessions.

General March's statement regarding the appropriations to be asked was made in an official repudiation of intimations that the United States was not going through with the war.

"In connection with the military program," said General March, "there has appeared in the public press an intimation that there is some talk that America isn't going through with this war. That, of course, is preposterous in its falsity at a time when we have asked the Congress to give us an increase in the age limit which will carry every available man 'over there' and are upon the point of asking for $7,000,000,000 more for the military program this year. And, with everything moving at the highest speed, it is inconceivable that any such propaganda can be considered seriously by anybody.

"America is going through with it. The increased program calls for increased effort in France, increased port facilities, and so forth."

American Fighting Hot Stuff

General March paid tribute to the work done by the American forces under General Pershing, and described as "hot stuff" the fighting of the last two days, during which they had completely eliminated the St. Mihiel salient.

"All reports from the fighting sections of France," said General March, "indicate the same high spirit, the lack of pessimism which has always characterised our troops in France—and everyone gets into the swing of it the minute he gets there. The quickness and rapidity with which they handled the fight at St. Mihiel is attributed not only to the fine staff work which brought it off, but also to the individual soldier himself. It is hot stuff.

"Last Saturday," said General March in his regular weekly talk with the newspapermen, "the last time I spoke to you, the position of the various armies along the front was pointed out. Since that time the British and French have continued their advance on the forty-mile front between Havrincourt Wood and St. Gobien Highland, until they are now nowhere more than five miles from the Hindenburg Line. Progress has become slower, owing to increasingly heavy artillery fire by the enemy from his line of defense, generally the old Hindenburg Line.

"In Flanders the Belgians have taken over six miles of front which until recently were held by British troops, and have advanced their line somewhat near Dixmude, northeast of Ypres. The British on Thursday and Friday improved their position along La Bassee Canal, six miles north of Lens.

"The American movement at St. Mihiel is, of course, freshest in your mind. The old St. Mihiel salient was the first one that was established along the Western front in September, 1914, and is the last one to go; the narrowest and most angular of all salients, projecting twelve miles into the French line, and having important military bearing, because it is across the railway of the Meuse Valley, cutting off Verdun from Commercy and Toul, and leaving only one supply line, the one that goes out to the west toward Rheims.

"This salient was cut off by the American army in less than two days, pasts of Thursday and Friday, by quick, sharp blows on both flanks. On the south flank our troops advanced along a ten-mile front between Xivray and Fey-en-Haye, up through the undulating plain of the Woevre. On the west flank, on an eight-mile front, they advanced across the Heights of the Meuse, a ridge which is six miles wide, and broken by deep, branching ravines.

"By the evening of the first day the south flank had been driven in five miles, and the north flank three miles. By evening of the second day, (Friday), the salient had been wiped out. General Pershing's communiques, which have been published in the newspapers, indicate over 13,000 prisoners.

"The removal of the salient shortens the line twenty-two miles, restores rail communication between Verdun and St. Mihiel and Toul, and gives a very much better base for future offensive operations than existed before this drive began. It is to be noted that the German communique says that they withdrew quietly from this sector in accordance with a carefully arranged plan, but this does not cover the 13,000 or more men they left behind. They constitute the combatant strength of an entire German division."

Pershing's New Staff

General March explained that the First American Field Army, organised under General Pershing's command, did not take with it General Pershing's personal staff. These officers remained at the General Headquarters of the American expeditionary force. A separate staff was formed for the American Field Army which General Pershing commands in the operations northeast of St. Mihiel. General March said the staff of the First Army included:

Chief of Staff, Lieut.-Col. Hugh A. Drum, who has five Assistant Chiefs-of-Staff—Lieut.-Col. Jens Bugge, Lieut.-Col. Willey Howell, Colonel Robert McCleave, Lieut.-Col. John L. Dewitt, and Lieut.-Col. L. H. Watkins.

Chief of Artillery, Major General Edward F. McGlachlin.

The heads of the administrative and technical service of the Field Army are: Adjutant-General Colonel Joseph F. Barnes.

Inspector General—Colonel Jacob C. Johnson.

Judge Advocate—Lieut.-Col. Blanton Wirship.

Chief Quartermaster—Major George Luberoff.

Chief Surgeon—Colonel Alexander N. Stark.

Chief Engineer—Brig.-Gen. J. J. Morrow.

Chief Signal Officer.—Lieut.-Col. Parker Hitl.

Chief Ordnance Officer—Colonel Edward P. O'Hern.

Chief of Motor Transport Corps—Colonel William H. Winters.

Chief of Air Service—Colonel William Mitchell.

"This staff," said General March, "is the staff that is handling the movement under General Pershing. Chiefs of the Chemical Warfare Service and additional administrative and technical services had not been designated at the time that this information arrived."

General March was asked to explain the apparent discrepancy between reports from the Senate Military Affairs Committee that 90 percent of the American force was being assembled in one place by General Pershing and General March's statement in his interview of last Saturday that 90 percent of the Americans were "in American sectors."

"The facts," said General March, "are that the 90 percent of the American army to which I referred embraces both combatant and non-combatant troops. It referred to the American army which is on the firing line, and the American army which is serving that army with ammunition and supplies. It means that they were not in British sectors or in French sectors. It does not mean that over a million men were established at one point. At no time has that been stated by me to the Senate Military Affairs Committee or to anybody else."

Landing Great Masses Of Troops

General March emphasised his statement concerning the increased effort called for by the enlarged program for the army by reading this extract from a cablegram indicating the way things are going over there in that respect:

"This afternoon 35,000 men came ashore at one of our base ports, and 11,000 more will be off by noon tomorrow. Fifteen ships came in at 10 o'clock this morning, out of which twelve were unloaded and will be ready to return tomorrow before noon."

The system is so well organised that those great masses of troops are handled and the ships returned in very short time.

General March has received from France a copy of an order issued by General Naudlin, commanding the 21st French Army Corps, referring to the 42d, or Rainbow Division, in which the Fighting 69th of New York is a conspicuous unit. This division, General March said, had on every occasion in which it had been engaged in the fighting, done good work. There have been other commendations of that division. This is the last one received:

"At the moment when the 42d American Division is on the point of leaving the 21st Army Corps, I desire to express my keen satisfaction and my sincere thanks for the services which it has rendered under all conditions.

"By its valor, ardor, and spirit, it very particularly distinguished itself on July 15 and 16 in the course of the great battle where the 4th Army broke the German offensive on the Champagne front.

"I am proud to have had it under my orders during this period; my prayers accompany it in the great struggle engaged in for the liberty of the world."

Location Of Divisions

General March said, in reply to questions, that the Twenty-ninth National Guard Division, composed of National Guard units from Maryland and neighboring States, was last reported on the line in the Vosges, that the Seventy-seventh Division, composed of troops from New York State, trained at Camp Upton, had been participating in the advance from the Vesle to the Aisne, that the Rainbow Division had not been reported in action since it was relieved during the advance on the Vesle August 2, and that the Twenty-seventh National Guard Division from New York State was on the fighting line in Flanders. He said that the Fortieth Division had landed, and part of it was in England. The twenty-eighth, Thirty-second, and Seventy-seventh Divisions, he said, were in the fighting between Rheims and north of Soissons.

General March announced commands of divisions as follows:

First, Major General Charles P. Summerall.

Second, Major General John F. Lejeune (Marine Corps).

Thirtieth, Major General Edward M. Lewis.

Thirty-fifth, Major General Peter E. Traub.

Forty-first, Brigadier General William S. Scott.

Seventy-seventh, Brigadier General Evan M. Johnson, so far as is known.

New Church To Be Built On Shanghai Hills

The Church of Our Lady, Help of Christians, built by Jesuit Fathers on the summit of Zo-ce 35 years ago, is to be replaced by a larger and more beautiful church patterned after the Church of Notre Dame de la Guard, Marseilles.

Work will be started on the new structure January 1. It is to be byzantine in style, will be 189 feet long and 70 feet wide with a transept of 104 feet. The church will be of brick and stone and will cost $100,000.

The mission at Zo-ce is one of the most famous in China. Each year during May and October, thousands of pilgrims visit the mission to pay tribute to the Blessed Virgin. Hundreds of boats, from all parts of the country, bring Chinese and foreign Catholics to the shrine.

In connection with the Mission, the Jesuit Fathers maintain a completely equipped observatory which works in conjunction with the observatories at Siccawei and Manila.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

NESTLÉ'S FOOD

Sold by the best Druggists and Stores
Wholesale Depot, 6 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Doctor's Opinion in China:

"I have found Nestle's Food valuable among my Hospital patients, especially with those suffering from weak and disordered digestion. Nephritis, chronic diarrhoea and dysentary cases, as well as typhoid fever, have been helped by it."

CORRECT POSES
in Portraiture
Latest in mounts; artistic lighting.
Burr 8 Broadway

The Care and Feeding of Children BY L. EMMETT HOLT, M.D.
200,000 copies sold! New, ninth edition. Cloth, Gold $1.00—Mex.$1.15

AND OTHER APPLETON HOUSEHOLD BOOKS

The Prospective Mother, by Dr. J. Morris Slemons G.$2.00-Mex.$2.40
The Home Care of Sick Children, by Dr. E. L. Coolidge .....G.$1.15-Mex.$1.35
Our Baby, by R. O. Clock .....G.$1.45-Mex.$1.75
Youth, by G. Stanley Hall G.$1.75-Mex.$2.10
Food Values, by E. A. Locke, M. D. ..... G.$1.50
Nutrition and Dietetics, by Winfield S. Hall G.$2.50-Mex.$3.00
The Liberty Cook Book, by Bertha Stockbridge G.$2.25-Mex.$2.70
The Home Medical Adviser, by K. Winslow, M. D. G.$5.50-Mex.$6.60
How To Keep Well, by W. A. Evans, M. D...G.$5.50-Mex.$6.60
A Manual of Nursing, by Margaret Donahoe.G.$2.50-Mex.$3.00
Sewing and Textiles, by Annabel L. Turner.G.$2.00-Mex.$2.40
The Complete Hostess, by Clara E. Laughlin G.$1.50-Mex.$1.80
The Complete Home, by Clara E. Laughlin G.$1.50-Mex.$1.80
Practical Gardening by Hugh Findlay .....G.$2.25-Mex.$2.70

Now is the time to buy books. You pay by gold draft or check. Note our reasonable charges.

Chinese American Publishing Co., 26 Canton Road, Shanghai

"Kavkas Mercury & Vostochnoe" Ltd.

WAREHOUSING, INSURANCE AND TRANSPORT OF GOODS WITH ADVANCES.
Established 1840.
HEAD OFFICE IN PETEROGRAD

FOREMOST Russian Steamship Company. Owners of ever 30 Cargo and Passenger steamers, plying on the Vola, Kama, Oka Kura and Caspian Sea.

Inclusive through transport rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

SPECIAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR SHIPMENTS TO AND FROM RUSSIA. Marine and War Insurance risks covered on first class policies at lowest current rates.

Charges and Invoices collected through our Branches and Agencies. BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES IN ALL RUSSIAN TOWNS OF IMPORTANCE. Also in Great Britain France, Italy and United States of America.

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH, Manager,
Telephone No. 1478, 1 The Bund,

VINOLIA
BORACIC & COLD CREAM SOAP
in
BATH TABLETS
Combines all the essential properties of a satisfactory Toilet Soap with medicinal constituents of special value for restoring and preserving a healthy condition of the skin.
To be had of all Chemists and Storekeepers
Agents:
LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road
SHANGHAI

Assurance Franco-Asiatique
FIRE AND MARINE
5 Avenue Edouard VII
J. BEUDIN and M. SPEELMAN,
General Managers.

The Chinese Benevolent Association
271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket
$50,000.00

Issued under theauthorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 2nd April, 1918.

To be drawn among 60,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 27th October, 1918.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.60, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Hunan Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets $6.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1	First Prize		$50,000
1	Second Prize		15,000
1	Third Prize		6,000
2	Forth Prize	$3,000 each	6,000
4	Fifth Prize	1,000 "	4,000
10	Sixth Prize	500 "	5,000
20	Seventh Prize	100 "	2,000
50	Eighth Prize	150 "	2,500
100	Ninth Prize	40 "	4,000
800	Tenth Prize	20 "	16,000
2	Each approximate to the First Prize	300 "	600
2	Each approximate to the Second Prize	150 "	300
2	Each approximate to the Third Prize	100 "	200
4	Each approximate to the Fourth Prize	50 "	200
599	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of first Prize	18 "	10,782
599	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize	15 "	8,985
599	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize	12 "	7,188
1,198	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Fourth Prize	12 "	14,376
3,994	drawn tickets	Total	$153,131

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.
All prizes won will be given at the office of the Bank of China, Shanghai Branch, No. 3 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

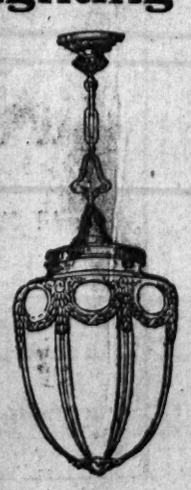
THE CHINESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

19749

Home and Office Lighting

Veluria
Glass Ware

Visit our Electrical Showroom and let us show you the great variety of beautiful lighting fixtures which we carry in stock—globes for every room and hall.



Economical, Efficient

G-E EDISON LAMPS - WIRING INSTALLATIONS

ELECTRICAL SHOWROOM

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Limited.

1a Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone Central 778

ERZBERGER JOINS IN BERLIN PEACE DRIVE

German Leader Sees Revolution Everywhere Unless Peace Comes Soon

THINKS WILSON WILL YIELD

If Not German Submarines And Airplanes Will Soon Halt Our Efforts

The Hague, Sept. 14.—Matthias Erzberger, who is the leader of a new group of moderates and pacifists in Germany, has given a remarkable interview to a correspondent of the Budapest Az Est, which is republished in the Vossische Zeitung. It is undoubtedly intended as an appeal to American and English pacifists.

"In spite of the terrific attacks of the enemy I consider it still possible that we may soon obtain peace, which is so desired," says Erzberber, "I will not prophesy and will not state that peace must come soon, but I believe in the possibility. First, we must be clear about the position of our enemies. In France recent successes have undoubtedly improved their spirit, which is comprehensible, for after four years the German armies have retreated and American help come, and that has sufficed to encourage the French people so that they no longer talk of peace. England and France have good ground not to reject peace thoughts, but to propagate them. In England the people perceive that America's entrance into the war has changed world power. Before the war England was the first power. Now America is still the second power, but is on the road to becoming the first power. England cannot win so much in the war as she can lose if she is driven from her position by America. That is the real reason why Lansdowne gets busy. Lansdowne's group is strong and gets stronger daily.

"But America also has great interest in bringing about peace. Sometimes it is said that Wilson is a theoretician. That is a ridiculous assertion; on the contrary, Wilson is a first-class practical man. He makes the American policy, and he sees that it would be advantageous for America to have peace as soon as possible. During the war and as long as international questions are decided by arms America's special geographical position is endangered by U-boats and airplanes. These weapons will continue to make progress, and then America will lose her extraordinarily favorable position compared to European powers. The economical life of America is also endangered by the world war. They have great interest in preparing for the end and bringing about world peace."

Give Up Belgium

To a question as to whether pacifists in enemy countries would give each other a hand Erzberger replied:

"Yes. That must come sooner or later. Even in Germany peace ideas are making great progress. I might add that certain circles which formerly worked against the majority party and the July resolution and hindered them, owing to their great influence, are now approaching the idea. I believe I can state that the pledge theory regarding Belgium has outlived itself and is no longer a leading political idea. The return of Belgium unconditionally is a natural preclusion of peace, and this idea gains ground even in circles formerly believing in the pledge theory. This means great progress toward peace.

"There is something else which Europe must bring about and that is the suppression of Bolshevikism. Without wishing to menace with revolution we must perceive that the longer the war lasts the more the soil of all belligerent countries is being prepared for revolution. The middle classes disappear in war and become proletarianised and thus revolutionized."

Erzberger says the surest safeguard against all these dangers is a quick peace.

"Who can bring peace?" he asks. I believe it can be obtained by public opinion and legitimate diplomatic relations. But the time has not yet come for that. Our enemies must first be convinced that they cannot break through. Diplomatic action can only have success if it emanates from a Government which inspires confidence abroad and of the people at home. Such actions must be supported by the masses of people."

Questioned on the manner of concluding peace Erzberger replied:

"On the basis of a world league or a peace league, with an international court and arbitration and a basis for disarmament. Without these two principles no peace can be concluded, and without these obligations it would be useless to conclude a peace. The war would have been useless if we could not achieve a world league and disarmament.

Germany's Huge War Debt

"Disarmament is an absolute necessity after this war. I will only give one example: Germany will have a war debt of two hundred milliards at the end of the war. Everything spoiled during the war must be re-erected and renovated. If we also add the cost of enormous armament, armaments for armed peace and armistice, then I see no possibility of the countries paying their war debts. Peace must bring a league of nations and disarmament and world peace."

Wounded Yankee Arriving At Hospital

A wounded Yankee fighter arriving at a base hospital in France. This photo shows the wounded man wearing his tag, upon which is described the extent of his hurts.

BOGUS IRREDENTISTS ENJOY STATE LODGINGS

Pretended Loyalty To Italy But Got Cold Feet When Told To Fight

Thre are at present in the enemy internment camp near the Summer Palace in Peking some 200 war prisoners who spent a considerable time in the Italian barracks in Tientsin masquerading as Irredentists eager to claim the Italian nationality which had so far been denied them by Austria, but who, when the time came for them to depart on an Italian transport for Italy, declined to do so on the plea that they were Austrian subjects. Thereupon they were handed over to the Chinese authorities who interned them as stated. That was last month. Since then a commission composed of two men each from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Interior, and the Ministry of War has been sitting examining these men in order to ascertain whether any were civilians. So far, they have all claimed to be soldiers. Were it otherwise they would be liberated, and having no wish to be thrown upon a hard, cold world to find a livelihood they prefer the comforts of the internment camp. Moreover, letters have been discovered in which they invited their friends in Siberia to travel to China and enjoy the hospitality of this belligerent.

War Loot For Austrians

Austria's appeal for subscriptions to her recent eighth war loan contained some peculiar features, according to Bohemian newspapers received in Washington. In its zeal to squeeze further contributions from the people the Austrian Government took the tack of promising big premium rewards, to be paid out of booty captured from the enemy.

"Every one feels that our cause is succeeding," says the proclamation of the Imperial Government, "and the days of anxiety, when we were in danger from all sides, are past. The eighth war loan is subscribed in the emblem of the olive branch."

The appeal then goes on to describe the seizure of immense loot somewhere on the Eastern front. The Government admits that no catalogue of the treasures can now be given out, but promises that every bit of it shall be distributed solely to people who subscribe to the eighth loan. All kinds of clothing, crockery, machinery and supplies are said to be stored up waiting to be transported to Austria.

"Everything of which a man can think is at the disposal of subscribers to the eighth loan," says the proclamation; "everything from a cup to a shirt, from an automobile nail to a thrasher, from silk goods to furniture, from a can of paint to a railroad; in short, everything abounds. This supply of goods, which cannot be depicted, will be offered solely to subscribers to the eighth loan."

This amazing document was posted at the headquarters for the propaganda of the war loan in the Governor's office of the Kingdom of Bohemia. By imperial order it had to be published in all the Bohemian newspapers. It is easy to imagine the indignation of the Czecho-Slovaks at this new effort to mulct them in order to wage war on their brothers and cousins in the Czecho-Slovak legions of the Entente.

CHEVROLET

HIRE CARS

DAY OR NIGHT

$3.00 per hour

$1.00 minimum

Phone - Central 2403

K. T. C. GARAGE

21 Foochow Road

VANISHING COLD CREAM

Containing all the properties of the old fashioned COLD CREAM without being sticky or greasy. It rubs right in, is very soothing, and protects the skin during the dry cold weather.

Snow-white, with a delicate perfume

65 cents a jar

MACTAVISH & CO., LTD.

Chemists

Opposite the Garden Bridge

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.

of San Francisco

IMPORTERS EXPORTERS

Are now located at

No. 10 THE BUND

Telephone: Central 3083. Cable address: "SIMMONS"

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Let the sunshine stream in. It will not fade a wall painted with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Flat-Tone

Do not cover up your walls—paint them with Flat-Tone. The colors are beautiful; the effect is restful. Sunshine merely emphasizes their richness and for indirect lighting they are ideal. Pictures leave no marks when moved and soiled spots can be wiped away with a damp cloth.

We have Flat-Tone in any shade you wish. Also a complete line of Sherwin-Williams' products, including S W P and Brighten-Up Finishes.

Brighten Up!

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel. Central 778

APOLLO THEATRE -:- Some Star Bookings

TOMORROW

The Serial Supreme

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

"THE HOUSE OF HATE"

Pearl White —— featuring —— Antonio Moreno

EPISODE 11 "HAUNTS of EVIL" | EPISODE 12 "FLASHES in the DARK"

BRITISH — PATHES — AMERICAN GAZETTES

"A ONE NIGHT STAND"

Plenty of good hearty laughs for all of you featuring TOTO, THE MAN WITHOUT NERVES.

MATINEE TO-DAY 3. P.M.

"The House of Hate"

Episode 9

"Poisoned Darts"

Episode 10

"Double Crossed"

THURSDAY, OCT. 31st

THE GREAT PATHE GOLD ROOSTER PLAY

"NEW YORK"

featuring

An All Star Cast -:- FLORENCE REED -:- A Broadway Success

As a social drama "New York" does not lack proper atmosphere, for many of the scenes are taken in a famous "Tango Palace" of THE GREAT WHITE WAY.

WE HAVE BOOMED SOME BIG FILMS LATELY AND WE MADE GOOD OUR WORD.

SEE "NEW YORK" IT IS AS GREAT A PICTURE AS "THE CITY"

TONIGHT BESSIE LOVE IN "STRANDED" -:- KEELEY AND ALDOUS That happy singing and dancing duo, assisted by Con. Astors at the piano.

HOW SHIPS WILL HELP ALLIES WIN THE WAR

Cabinet And War Bureau Chiefs Tells What Can Be Accomplished With More Vessels

A VITAL NECESSITY FOR ALL

Strength Of Army, Supplies, Food, Mail, And Later Trade All Depend On Output Here

Washington, September 8.—With 3,000 miles of sea separating the United States from the battlefront, ships play an even greater part in winning the war than most people realise, in spite of all that has been said on the subject.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, directing America's gigantic building program, recently asked Cabinet officers and heads of the special war branches of the Government: "What do ships mean to you?" Here are some of the replies he received:

Secretary of War Baker: "Each new ship added to our transport service means more American soldiers on the fighting front, more American soldiers in training behind the firing line, more supply workers to make secure the men in camp and trench, more doctors and nurses to care for the wounded, more food and clothing and comforts for our forces abroad, and more vital assistance to our associates in the war. Ships, then, are indispensable. The shipbuilders have indeed done well. But they will do better. The army will be ready when the ships are ready."

Secretary Daniels: "The chief business of the navy during this war has been to keep safe the road to France. We need more ships, and every man who drives two rivets where one has been driven before is a public benefactor."

Food Administrator Hoover: "The shortage of ships has placed upon us the responsibility of supplying the major share of all foodstuffs needed to maintain the millions of soldiers and civilians who are bearing the brunt of Germany's assaults. Until we are building ships fast enough to supply all war demands, we cannot hope to be relieved of the responsibility for utmost conservation. In this year's crops we very properly see the height of our wartime food production. Until the world's tonnage is sufficient to allow freer use of vessels, European supplies must be maintained largely from what can be spared in the United States. The measure of our service may be lightened only in direct ratio to the increase in marine shipping facilities."

Fuel Administrator Garfield: "The Fuel Administration must depend on ships to supply coal to New England and the great section of our country at the end of the Great Lakes. With every additional ship that puts to sea, the fuel requirements of the Government are enlarged. The total coal requirements for ocean going ships, including the navy, had grown to 16,000,000 tons by July, 1918. The increased requirement is already 100 percent beyond that of last year. As the program of the Shipping Board gains impetus, the responsibilities of the Fuel Administration are correspondingly enlarged."

Chairman McCormick of the War Trade Board: "Regulation of our foreign trade and no restriction is the essential mission of the board. Construction of American ships in large quantities means to us the opportunity to license freely the importation of all required material of foreign origin. It means the possibility of free export of American commodities to help pay for imports and to redress the adverse balance of trade in many foreign countries. Adequate American tonnage means an opportunity for full development of the trade possibilities between the peoples of this hemisphere opened up in consequence of the war and that friendship and understanding which commercial intercourse does so much to promote."

Postmaster General Burleson: "In the maintenance of the foreign mail service, shipping is an absolute necessity. Commercial interests in the United States suffer whenever there is a lack of mail facilities. At this time the Post Office Department is availing itself of the opportunities afforded by naval vessels to carry mails to foreign ports to which there is a lack of carriers of other kinds and the addition of vessels of the Shipping Board will surely give the United States the advantage in mail transportation which at no other time has the service enjoyed."

Secretary Lane: "Ships mean to us the development of the minerals of the United States instead of their importation from foreign countries—making America self-sufficient industrially."

Chairman Baruch: "The War Industries Board stands as a point of supply for our three great war factors—the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Shipping Board. Of equal importance, it is charged with the duty of answering the needs of the civilian population. In each of these enterprises ships are vital essentials."

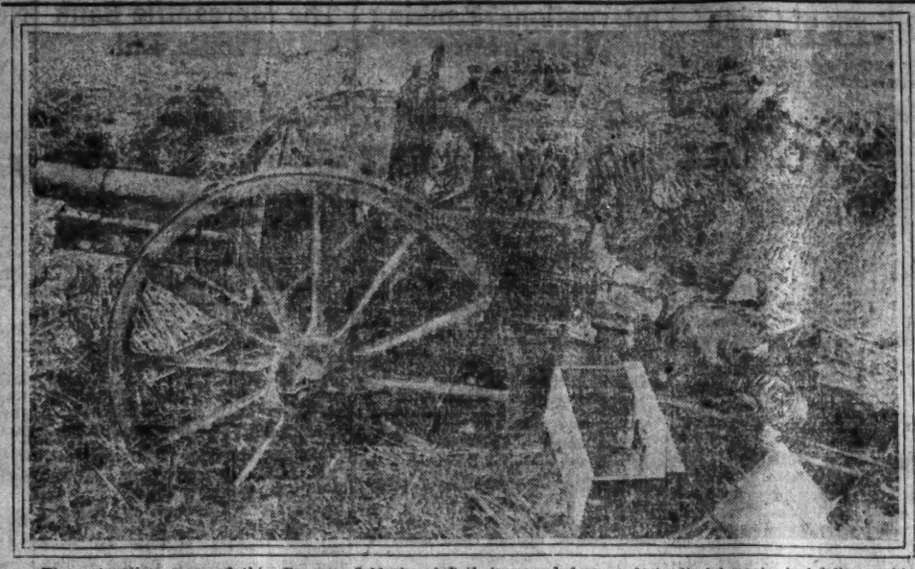
Secretary McAdoo: "The one thing most needed now by America's soldiers and sailors is ships. It is the men working in the shipyards upon whom the nation must rely to build these ships in time. What a splendid privilege and opportunity these men have to save democracy! What a fearful calamity to the world it would be if they fail to turn these ships out in time!"

Secretary Redfield: "It is up to the Shipping Board, first, that the army shall have its fill of men and food and munitions and then may it come speedily that there may be freedom of the seas for American commerce to neutral lands. The ultimate task, then, beyond the immediate one, is to set the commerce of America free."

Secretary Wilson: "Faithful, steady, conscientious workers must be discovered and turned over to the shipbuilding industry without delay. The hope of the war depends upon this. One hundred and thirty plants in twenty-eight States on both coasts and the Great Lakes are now engaged in shipbuilding, and, with more than one-half of these having been developed in two years, it means a tremendous task for the Department of Labor. The employment exchanges in the various States are working day and night. Mr. Hurley tells us that he will need for this work 4,000 new men a week until he has placed 400,000 laborers at shipbuildings.

"To get these men, nearly every industry must contribute. A ship requires all kinds of labor, and there must be an enormous educational program, giving thousands of men their first highly specialised knowledge. It will mean the organisation of growing towns, the building of morale, the establishment of facilities under Government control which should result in stabilising conditions."

Field Piece Left Behind By Retreating Huns



The retreating crew of this German field piece left their wounded comrade to die where he had fallen at his post. He is but one of many thousands left behind by the fast fleeing Huns.

Fear A Scarcity Of Truck Tires

"The recent order by the United States government for a curtailment of production on pneumatic tires for the months of August and September, makes one realise that it may only be a matter of time before such an order will be issued to the manufacturers of truck tires," says a local dealer in truck tires and round pneumatics.

"So far the war board that handles rubber has shown no inclination to interfere with commercial trucks using solid tires, but when one considers the number of trucks being ordered by Uncle Sam for service abroad, and the number of tires required for such trucks, it is manifest that sooner or later, a larger percentage of truck tires will be required for government service. Our suggestion would be that truck users protect themselves by placing orders now for tires they will need for their future requirements."

COMPLIMENT FOR GOODYEAR

There is an old traffic law in Argentina that requires motorists to keep one-steel studded tire on the front and one on the opposite rear wheel to prevent skidding. It is of interest to note that the use of Goodyear all-weather tread tires is held by the authorities to be in harmony with the spirit of the law. Motorists are not permitted to use chains on their tires in Buenos Aires.

PLEASE LOOK AT YOUR SHOULDERS

Have They Any Wrinkles?

If you like to have a perfect fit, call on

Henry The Tailor,

J14 Seward Road

I acquired the art of cutting from an American tailor. A trial is solicited.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

BEAUTIFUL FURS FOR FALL AND WINTER

Just opened up

We have devoted a vast amount of time and effort to the preparation of our **NEW FALL** and **WINTER GOODS.** Our well-stocked departments are worthy of your inspection. Visit us. We will convince you of our many advantageous offerings in every line of your requirements.

REMEMBER!

Our low prices will make you feel

EVERY DAY IS A BARGAIN DAY

in our store

The Sincere Company (Shanghai), Ltd.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

Nanking Road Tel. 4733

HAVANA CIGARS

A direct shipment of the most celebrated brands of Havana Cigars has just been received by us, consisting of various sizes, such as Coronas, Nacionales, Perfectos, Excellentes, Belvederes, etc.

ROMEO & JULIETTA
PARTAGAS, CIENFUGOS & CO.
HOYO DE MONTERREY: JOSE GENER: LA ESCEPTION
POR LARRANAGA
FERNANDEZ Y GARCIA
ALLONES, LIMITED
ANTILLA CUBANA, SAAVEDRA & CO.
TOMAS GUTARIEZ
PUNCH: MANUEL LOPEZ & CO.
LA BELINDA
BECK & CO.,
LA GLORIA CUBANA
AND MANY OTHERS

SONN BROS. CO.

Import and Export

50 Kiangse Road, corner of Ningpo Road

SHANGHAI

Your Cup of Tea Should Be China QUALITY Tea

FLOWER BASKET BRAND

Sold by all Grocers

THE CHINA TEA CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI

United States Tires Are Good Tires

"OSRAM" - "G.E.C."

DRAWN - WIRE - LAMPS

"NO OTHER LAMP IS STRONGER"

Obtainable from all Electrical Dealers or from the Sole Importers

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

Shanghai—Hongkong—Hankow

7 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

'Phones 1606 & 1608

CHINA EXPRESS COMPANY

Have you anything to send to any part of China? Nothing is too small and nothing is too big for us to handle.

We issue through Bills of Lading to any part, along the following Railways:—

Shanghai-Nanking; Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo; Tientsin-Pukow; Lunghai Railway and Peking.

Exclusive Express service by the S. N. R., S. H. N. R.

We are the official Agents of the American Express Co., Shanghai. Head Office: 297-211 Boundary Road, Shanghai, (Opposite the Railway Station). Telephone North 2180.

THE CHINA EXPRESS CO., is the only transportation company specializing in Railway Transportation. Thus you may rely on us for service.

Dr. C. CAMERON

DENTAL SPECIALIST

38 Nanking Road

SHANGHAI

Office Hours

9 to 12

2 „ 6

CLEARANCE SALE

All kinds of

Hand-made Lace, Embroidery, Silk, etc.

The BEST OPPORTUNITY to buy a suitable X'mas Gift for sending HOME.

A great reduction for two weeks only commencing Monday, 28th October, 1918.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road

SHANGHAI

Made Fresh Every Day

CHOCOLATES in great variety and all kinds of Candy.

"The most delicious in Shanghai."

CAKES of all descriptions are our speciality.

BIANCHI 97 Szechuen Road Tel. 2264.

Cook by Electricity

WHY?

BECAUSE IT IS CLEAN

In electric cooking there is no fire, consequently there is no smoke, no soot, no gases are given off.

No flues to clean, no matches scattered about the floor.

Electric Cooking is clean Cooking

Electric Cookers may be hired from:

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 2660

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 26, 1918.

Money And Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate.
@ 5/1½=Tls. 3.90
@ exch. 74.2=Mex. $5.26
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.
@ 122=Tls. 81.97
@ 74.2=Mex. $110.47
Mex Dollars Market Rate: 74
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 274
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1780
Native Interest ..... Tls. .25

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 49½d
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London ..... Fr. 26.0
Ex. N. Y. on London .....T.T. $4.76

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 5/1½
London ..... Demand 5/1½
India ..... T.T. 671
Paris ..... T.T. 671
Paris ..... Demand 674
New York ..... T.T. 122
New York ..... Demand 122½
Hongkong ..... T.T. 67
Japan ..... T.T. 44½
Batavia ..... T.T. 279½
Singapore ..... T.T. 45½

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... Demand 5/2½
London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts. 5/4
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 5/4½
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts. 5/4½
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy. 5/4½
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 702
New York ..... o/d Docy. 123½
New York ..... 4 m/s. 126½

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Buying Rate for Roubles
Roubles 1,350 ..... Tls. 100
Roubles 100 ..... =Mex. $10.75

Customs House Exchange Rates For October

Hk. Tls. 3.30 @ 5/5½		£1
" 1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50
" 1 @ 712½		Francs 7.94
" 0.69 @ 129½		Gold $1
" 1 @ 42½		Yen 2.64
" 1 @ 15		Rupees 4.55
" 1 @ —		Roubles —

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath and Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,

Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 93

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rate.

FRAZAR & CO.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
J. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister

Bankers:
Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Acounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for welve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART.
Manager.

Subscriptions for the

VICTORY FRENCH WAR LOAN

received by

Banque de l'Indo-Chine

29, The Bund

at preferential exchange facilities granted on application

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1 French Bund, Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins Esq., Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr Esq.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.
J. A. Plummer Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STAIR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Yokohama
Iloilo	Peking	

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowak	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles, Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road,

Capital $541,000.00
Reserve Fund $11,000.00
Deposits (June 30, 1918) $2,688,000.00

Cable and Telegraphic Address:
"COMSAVBANK"
Telephone: Central 4522.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.

Pocket Saving Banks.
Safe Deposit Boxes.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidental Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ... $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,552.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum, on Dollar Current Account at 1 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Shanghai, 1st August, 1918.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT
Governor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 24,300,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminister and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	London	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRNANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of China Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid)..... H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund ..... H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and Surplus .....U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits .....U.S. $1,713,000
H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore,
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon.
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris.
Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahai, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo Valparaiso.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars acording to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

MITSUI BANK, LTD
SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up) .....Yen 20,000,000
Reserve .....Yen 13,950,000

Head office: Tokio, Japan.

President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Kukagawa (Tokio), Otaru,

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd. The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

I. KENJOH, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 650,000

HEAD OFFICE 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH
Manager.
26 The Bund.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
60 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Hanager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED
SHANGHAI BRANCH
N. 1 Kiukiang Road.

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserves ..... Yen 4,650,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan
London, New York, San Francisco
Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
Central 2318 Manager,
Central 2350 General Office.
Central 2356 General Office.
Central 4668 Compradore.
Central 4621 Night only.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(Formerly The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Managers' Office Central 2650
Tel.: General: Central 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
O. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,585,461, (about £965,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Pemang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tales and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF CHINA

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1911.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital ..... Yen 10,000,000
Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.
General Banking Business of Every Description Transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a Specialty. We issue Demand Draft, T/T, Letters of Credit Buying and Selling Specie, Etc., Etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills Discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtao, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

YOA YU,
Manager.

行業學中

CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head office: Tientsin
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsinkiangpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokio, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager.
T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.
Tel. Central 1929 Manager's Office.

BELIEVE FOCH PLANS BLOW AFTER BLOW

Campaign Largely Aimed At German Morale—May Try To Encircle Metz

Washington, Sept. 14.—Behind the brief official announcement that the French today had attacked south of the Aisne and on the Oise-Aillette sector, military observers here believe, lies a definite hint as to the basic strategy governing the Allied operations. The purpose of General Foch is now thought to strike at various points of the long Western front in such rapid succession that the German General Staff will not find an opportunity to withdraw any battered units for rest and recuperation. Results of these tactics, officials here hold, soon would be reflected in the accelerated disruption of the enemy's morale, which official and unofficial reports from abroad declare has been palpably damaged by the events of the last two months.

If strategists here have correctly guessed General Foch's plan, each phase of the offensive will be designed to reach some limited tactical position, while collectively the series of blows would serve to keep the entire enemy defensive line in a state of perpetual unrest.

Many officers believe this purpose will be shown more clearly as the Winter sets in by continued pressure against the German lines all along the front, to keep the enemy from stabilising his position, to keep his men from getting any rest, and to prevent any restoration of morale in that way.

There is no question in the minds of these officers that the supreme commander is aiming at the morale of the German army by these harassing tactics as much as he is at advancement of his own battlefront. Destruction of the enemy army, after all, they say, is the only certain way to military victory.

Berlin reported officially that Pershing's men were feeling their way toward "our new lines" east of Combres and northwest of Thiacourt.

Just what lines this referred to was not clear. It appeared probable tonight, however, that the line of defense upon which the Germans have fixed will be found well to the north and east of the positions held by Pershing's outposts at last authentic reports. It is not believed here, however, that the enemy will yield control of the Briey iron fields without a stubborn fight.

Lacking official news of further advances by General Pershing's troops within the present salient, the opinion that this movement had reached the immediate limits it was planned to attain gained strength among military officers.

With the French now taking up the fight in the center of the great arc which comprises the Western front from Arras to Verdun, it is considered entirely probable that the next move of the American army is dependent upon the result of this offensive. An advance of any importance by the French will threaten the stability of the famous Chemindes-Dames ridge, and, to a less extent, possibly, will affect the St. Gobain massif, upon which the new defense of the Germans seems to be based. Some observers expressed the belief that today's attack might have the primary object of cutting behind St. Gobain Forest.

Collapse of the German position at La Fere and Laon would mean a considerable retirement, and there is every reason to expect, officers say, that Marshal Foch would take quick advantage of the resultant confusion to press an encircling campaign against Metz itself, employing both General Pershing's army and the French forces at Verdun in development of the movement. In that event, a double American thrust is anticipated, one in co-operation with the French east of Verdun, and the other aimed to pass Metz on the opposite flank.

SCIENTIFIC EYE TESTING

Refracting and Manufacturing
TORIC LENSES
Accurate lens grinding. Sun Glasses and Goggles.

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.
69 Nanking Rd.—Tel. Cent. 1343
(Two doors above Honan Rd.)

Since War broke out
10,000 Oliver Typewriters
have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

Stylish and Comfortable

Most of the Footwears a.e Lacking either a Good Style or Sufficient Comfort

A pair of our *"Hamilton and Brown"* will *afford* you *Both*

Low Prices for New Stock

The Sincere Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.
NANKING ROAD

Provision Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew market as compiled on October 22, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-30
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30.
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	18-20
Cod	„	18-20
Mandarin	„	25-40
Mackerel	„	25-30
Pomfret	„	25-30
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Sole	„	16-18
Whitebait	„	25-30
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.00-2.50
Duck	„	45-80
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	16-20
Geese	each	70-$1.00
Hare	„	30-35
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	15-16
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	14-16
Snipe	„	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	12-14
Wild Duck	„	35-40
Wild Geese	„	40-50
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	10-16
Bananas	„	6-7
Cherries	„	none
Chestnuts	„	10-12
Figs	per doz.	5-10
Grapes	per lb.	14-16
Lemons	each	7
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	2-3
Oranges	per lb.	6-8
Peaches	„	10-16
Pears	„	12-16
Persimmons	„	6-8
Peeboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	„	15-20
Pineapples	„	none
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
French Beans	per lb.	5-6
Broad Beans	„	6-8
Woodcock	„	40-50
Wild Geese	„	none
Beetroot	per bunch	3-4
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-4
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	„	none
Celery	per bunch	2-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	„	2-3
Parsnips	per bunch	2-3
Potatoes	per picul	$1.40-1.60
Peas	per lb.	5-6
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	6-8
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	„	$4.30
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.35
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	$1.90
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 19.00
Stove Coal	per ton	Tls. 21.71
Firewood	per 50 boundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

F. J. W. MELVILLE,
Chief Inspector.

Amusements

ISIS THEATRE

RROGRAMME
for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
28th, 29th and 30th October
"The Secret of the Submarine"
THE FINAL: Two Parts

"Curse of Drink"
2 Parts
Also Two Comedies

TODAY'S MATINEE
13th and 14th Episodes
"The Secret of the Submarine"
and
"Russian Revolutionary Film"

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT
"The Social Pirates"
in
"THE PARASITE"
in Two Parts

"THE WAR OF WITS"
Two Parts
A NEW GAUMONT GRAPHIC
and
Two Splendid New Comedies

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads

SPECIAL PROGRAMME
for
TONIGHT, OCTOBER 27
MISS LUTSEE
Expert Mind-Reader, 13 Years Old
Makes her Debut in this Theater

Russian Revolutionary Film
4 Parts
"Martyrs for the People"

Two Performances Every Evening
From 7 to 9 and 9.15 to 11.30
Stalls, 40 Cents. Dress Circle, 60 Cents. Box Seats, $1.00

MATINEE
Today at 2.30 p.m.

Blanche Sweet

in a Romance of the Balkan War, showing the Love-Drama of a Montenegrin Girl entitled

"THE CAPTIVE"
in Five Parts
IS TO BE SEEN
at the
OLYMPIC THEATRE
On October 25th, 27th and 28th
MATINEE on SUNDAY at 3.15

Business and Official Notices

NOTICE

We beg to notify the public that Mr. Loh Wei Beh(駱懷白), the manager of the undersigned dispensary, has had no connection with us as from 10th August, 1918, and Mr. Wong Cho Chau (黃楚九), of the business committee, has been appointed as Managing Director, upon the introduction of the Board of Directors; and Mr. Chang Shih Sung (張石孫) has been invited to act as General Manager.

Those having business connections with us, are cordially invited to deal with the above-named managers.

Great Eastern Dispensary, Ltd.
Shanghai, 22nd October, 1918.
19858

FIRM OF AMERICAN IMPORTERS

is desirous of getting into communication with shippers of Eggs, Bacon, Pork, Cotton Seed and Peanut Oil. Address, in first instance, L. A. NIELSEN, 1742 Bush Street, San Francisco.
19873

CHANGE OF NAME'

With the sanction of the Board of Trade the name of the well-known firm of Holzapfels, Ltd., of London and Newcastle-on-Tyne, manufacturers of ships bottom compositions, has been changed to

The International Paint and Composition Co., Ltd.
J. DEWAR,
19869 Agent.

St. Andrew's Society

The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Society will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, 28th October, 1918, at 9.15 p.m. Members willing to serve on the Committees are requested to send in their name to the Hon. Secretary, c/o Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,

R. A. STUART,
Hon. Secretary.
19850

4th FRENCH GOVERNMENT

4% WAR LOAN 1918
issued at Frs. 70.80
yielding 5.65% per annum.

Subscriptions will be taken at all branches of the
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK

Facilities granted on application.

Loans granted in Gold and Silver currencies.
19873

WESTERN BRANCH TEL. 5346 171 AVE JOFFRE (Founded in 1891)
V. K. SHEN & SON
Furniture-Makers & Interior Decorators
9 BUBBLING WELL RD TELEPHONE 1710

BRISTLES

WIDLER & CO. 太 W 公 平 CHUNGKING

SKINS
Born 1915 — Still existing

NOV. 7TH

ENTERTAINMENT
in aid of
ITALIAN
WAR FUNDS

Olympic Theatre

19842

Educational Directory and Year Book of China, 1918

Competitors in the ART PRIZE COMPETITION, for foreign and Chinese Teachers and Students, are reminded that all illuminated drawings have to be sent to the Editor on or before December 31, 1918.

Full particulars in the EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY AND YEAR BOOK OF CHINA for 1918. Of all Booksellers. *Price*: $3 net.
19874

Wanted: a Translator

MUST be fully qualified for translation of Official despatches. Salary $100.00 to $125.00 per mensem according to qualifications. Permanent position. Application, giving full particulars of past experience and accompanied by a specimen of translation from English to Chinese and vice versa, should be addressed to Box 140, THE CHINA PRESS.
19872

Dr. James Yuking

Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y.382 North Szechuen Road.
Special rates to men in uniform.

SPECIALIST

(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical diseases.
Men and Women's diseases.
Skin diseases and rheumatism
Injection of all kinds of vaccine serums, and 1914 (606).
Charges moderate.
(Japanese) Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road).
Tel. North 2279.
17846

Calculator Machines for Sale

A time-and-money-saving machine which adds, subtracts, multiples and divides. Sold for the small sum of Tls. 15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE
Continental Import & Export Company
8 MUSEUM ROAD.
18867

Russian Lady Dentist

Miss. A. Gauhman
20 Nanking Road,
Time 9-12 : 2-6
Tel. 1916.
17257

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases.

CHEAP SALE

Five thousand kinds of Books. New Books, Second-hand Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Fashions, Fiction, and Different Topics.

ONE MONTH ONLY
Beginning on October 6th
Change Every Day
No. 111 Szechuen Road.
19597

Dr. Oks, M.D.

Specialist for diseases of and operations on eyes, ears, throat and nose.

9-11 a.m. and 1-4 p.m.
3 Kiukiang Road. Tel. Cent. 1801.
19718

Mr. and Mrs. Seki

Electric and Hand Massage
Graduated at the Massage School of Tokyo, Japan.
No. 1469, Woosung Road,
End of Minghong Road,
SHANGHAI.

The Hing Wah Paste Mfg. Company, Limited

Problem of high cost of living solved.

Our Macaroni, Paste Star, Vermicelli in coil and all soup stuffs, etc., are made from the choicest ingredients with the latest foreign-made machinery under the most hygienic conditions.

People living in China should consume the products of local industries, especially food stuffs.

We guarantee our goods are cheaper and fresher than imported goods.

Our goods have been examined and certified by the Hongkong Government Chemist.

Samples on application.
71 North Soochow Road.
Telephone Central 3385.

T. Ichiki & Co.

Phone North 2681.
Dealer in
Musical Instruments and Music.
Y. 38, North Szechuen Road.

TURKISH BATH
and
MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Specialty for rheumatism and nervousness; fat people reduced. 15 years' experience in U.S.A. Patients attended at their residences by arrangement.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768, 25 North Szechuen Road

TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF THE
HIGH EXCHANGE!

Carry a Gold Dollar Account
WITH
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY
No. 10 The Bund

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct.	27 —	San Francisco	Nanking	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Oct.	28 —	Seattle, etc.	Katori Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	29 —	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Nov.	6 —	Tacoma and Seattle	Andes Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Oct.	— —	Vancouver	Stanley Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Nov.	— —	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.
Nov.	5 —	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	9 —	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	15 —	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nov.	24 —	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov.	25 —	Seattle, etc.	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	28 —	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Dec.	7 —	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec.	— —	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	R. D. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Oct.	27 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Kokura Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
		Kobe	Kaga Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	29 —	Kobe	Kitano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	30 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	1 —	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Nov.	1 —	S'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	2 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	5 —	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	6 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov.	9 —	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

	London, etc.	Shikizuoka Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	London, etc.	Aki Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Oct.	27	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	27	— Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	28	M.N. Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	28	4.00 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	28	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Ningpao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
Oct.	28	— H'kong, Manila & S'pore	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct.	29	— Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	29	D.L. Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	29	4.30 Ningpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	29	D.L. Swatow & Hongkong	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	31	D.L. Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	6	— Hongkong & Manila	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Oct.	29	6.30*Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Oct.	29	— Chefoo & Tientsin	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	31	10.00* W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	1	5.00 Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Nov.	2	10.00* W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Oct.	27	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	30	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	30	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	31	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	1	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
Nov.	1	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Nov.	2	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. N.M.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct.	26 —	N'ngpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	26 —	Hankow	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Oct.	26 —	Hankow	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	26 —	Wenchow	Kwangchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct.	26 —	Chefoo	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	26 —	Swatow	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct.	26 —	Japan	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Oct.	26 —	Japan	Oura Maru	Jap.	

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct.	26 —	Foochow, K'lang & Takao	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Oct.	26 —	Chefoo & Newchwang	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct.	26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Oct.	26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct.	26 —	Ningpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Hwahta,** will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Kutwo,** tons 2,864, Captain Gibb, will leave on **Monday, Octoebr 28, at about 12 o'clock midnight.** For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Klangyung,** Captain W. McIllwain, will leave on **Monday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru,** Captain Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Monday, October 28,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tuckwo,** tons 3,770, Capt. Campbell, will leave on **Tuesday, October 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tatung,** Captain C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, October 29,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang,** Captain Pickard, will leave on **Wednesday, October 30,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang Maru,** Captain A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, October 29,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Fengyang Maru,** Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on **Wednesday, October 30,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting,** Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French on Bund **Thursday, October 31,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Luenyi,** Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, November 1,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Loongwo,** tons 3,925, Capt. Findelson, will leave on **Friday, November 1,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang,** Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, November 2,** at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Kwangtah,** Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on **Sunday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Yingchow,** Captain R. J. Cain, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, October 27,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WENCHOW.—The Str. **Kwangchi,** Capt. J. H. Davis, will leave on **Monday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. **Haean,** Captain F. H. Wallace, will leave on **Tuesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tamsui,** Captain J. S. DeWolf, will leave on **Tuesday, October 29,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking,** Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on **Monday, October 28,** at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang,** Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, Oct. 29,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang,** Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, October 31,** at daylight. For Freight or passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Steamer **Daichi Maru,** Captain Miyanohana, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, November 3,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nissnin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Keelung Maru,** Capt. Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Tuesday, Nov. 5,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Mexico Maru,** Captain K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Thursday, Dec. 5,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Taishun,** Capt. C. Westerland, will leave on **Tuesday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien,** Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on **Thursday, October 31,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow,** Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, November 2,** at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Telephone No. 77, Passage Telephone No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Steamer **Kohoku Maru,** Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **Sunday, November 10,** at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisah at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha No. 4. The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE, VANCOUVER CALLING at VICTORIA, B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer **Manila Maru,** Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **Tuesday, October 29. Through Bills of Lading are granted** to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle, Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VANCOUVER B.C. via KOBE and KOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Str. **Andes Maru,** Captain K. Saito, will be despatched on **Wednesday, November 6.** Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U.S.A. For freight please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Lucnyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers **Wuchang** and **Chungking** are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengkiang.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailing every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate, Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailing every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For Ningpo—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone Central 77,
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service

BY the New, 14,000 Ton Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong and Manila	
S.S. Ecuador	Nov. 9	S.S. Colombia	Nov. 16
S.S. Colombia	Dec. 7	S.S. Venezuela	Dec. 14

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" ....16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. Santa Cruz	Nov. 27	S.S. Colusa	Nov. 25
S.S. Colusa	Jan. 28	S.S. Santa Cruz	Jan. 12

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information of freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Governmnt

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

For Tacoma, Seattle, and Vancouver via Japan ports.			arr.	leave.
MANILA MARU	(18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi,	Oct. 27	Oct. 29
ANDES MARU	(15,000 tons)	Capt. K. Saito,	Nov. 4	Nov. 6
For Hongkong				
MEXICO MARU	(12,000 tons)	Capt. K. Komiya,	Dec. 4	Dec. 5

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen				
KOHOKU MARU	(5,200 tons)	Capt. S. Ohba,	Nov. 8	Nov. 10
For Foochow, Keelung (Formosa), and Takao				
DAICHI MARU	(2,400 tons)	Capt. H. Miyanohana,	Nov. 2	Nov. 3
KEELUNG MARU	(3,000 tons)	Capt. Y. Fukami,	Nov. 3	Nov. 5

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to Europe, South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to.—

H. SHIMAMURA. Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI Tel. Nos. Central 4234 and 4235.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC SERVICE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

TO CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE
via VANCOUVER
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

S.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"
and
S.S. "MONTEAGLE"

Sailing from Japan Ports to Vancouver
Dates on Application

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

KOREA MARU	For San Francisco	November 5
SIBERIA MARU	For San Francisco	November 15 *
TENYO MARU	For San Francisco	November 28

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the Purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
'Phone Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS
"NANKING" (15,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

*S.S. "NANKING"	OCT.	27th
S.S. "CHINA"	NOV.	24th

*S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "CHINA"	NOV.	6th
S.S. "NANKING"	DEC.	24th

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates etc., apply to
F. C. CHARMAN,
Acting Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
*(For Liverpool).

	Tons		
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	———	
AKI MARU	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma	Oct. 29
SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine	Nov. 25

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

KOKURA MARU	5,000	Capt. S. Kishimoto,	Oct. 28
YAMSHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Nov. 1
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Nov. 5

MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Oct. 30
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Nov. 2
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Nov. 6
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Takano,	Nov. 4

FOR JAPAN

KITANO MARU	16,000	Capt. F. E. Cope,	Oct. 29
KAGA MARU	12,500	Capt. N. Segawa,	—

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inatsu,	Nov. 25

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	Dec. 6
KAISHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. Y. Tozawa,	March 5

FOR HONGKONG, MANILA AND SINGAPORE LINE

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Oct. 28
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	Nov. 22

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	Oct. 20
KITANO MARU	16,000	———	Nov. 20
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Dec. —

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokahama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homewrd voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-FUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 = Midnight, 1330 = 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917 and until further notice

Mail 101 B.s.	Mail 3.	Luxe 1. B.S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B.S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B.s.
2035	805	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2201	1950	1020
2345	1112	638		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1934	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1931	1653	710
000	1125	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1924	1645	700
1910	520	23[illegible]	524	arr. Mukden dep.	23[illegible]		1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B.s.		Miles	Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B.s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1755	1612
725	1140	—		arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1645	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	15[illegible]
1111	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1417	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	936
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	64[illegible]
7.	:	—	220		:		8.
840	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	730	1812
1019	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	033	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	34[illegible]	1311
1315	038	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1255
15[illegible]	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
18[illegible]	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2330	8[illegible]
9.	:	—	420		:		10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2322	2007
1158	833	—	528	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1448
12[illegible]	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1943	1422
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1618	928
1848	1330	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B.S.	Express 10. B.		Miles	Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B.S.
.	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	.
2300	1430	. .		dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2137	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	6[illegible]	1230	2010
1032	1455	223[illegible]	a. Tsiningchow d.	52	1125	1858

Lincheng-Tsaochuang Branch Line						
530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	815	1410	2100
638	1219	1908	a. Tsaochuang d.	712	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | = train runs on Thursday only. 230 ¦ = train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press
should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$590 B.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$380 Sa.
North China	Tls. 126¼
Union of Canton	$850
Yangtsze	$195 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 26½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$151 B.
Hongkong Fire	$330 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def / Indo-China Pref	Tls. 175 B.
"Shell"	116/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 33½ B.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 37 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9¼ B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.40
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$164
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 150 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 23 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 105 B.
Hongkong Wharf	$96½ Sa.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 74 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 67 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$14 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 190 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 134
Oriental	Tls. 64 S.
Shanghai Cotten	Tls. 141
Kungyik	Tls. 16¾ S.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 8½ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$85 B.
Green Island	$8.35 B.
Langkats	Tls. 20 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 100
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$95 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5½ B.
Weeks	$13 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8¼
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8¾ S.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 18
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.70
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2 B.
Bute	Tls. 0.80 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.02½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2½ B.
Dominion	Tls. 7½
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6 B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 15
Kamunting	Tls. 4 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 10¼
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 5½
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 11
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 4 B.
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.82½
Samagagas	Tls. 0.85 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 0.85 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8¾ B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.65
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref	Tls. 19
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.12½
Sungala	Tls. 1.05
Sungei Duri	Tls. 8½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3¼
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.65
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.85
Taiping	Tls. 1¼
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.97½
Tebong	Tls. 15 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 5.40 S.
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber	Tls. 350 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 9
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 67 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 79 B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 160

S., Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 298

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, October 26, 1918

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Langkats Tls. 20.00
Langkats Tls. 20.75
Far Eastern Insurance Tls. 26.50

Unofficial

Ewo Cotton (Pref.) Tls. 97.50
Shanghai Docks Tls. 154.50
Shanghai Docks Tls. 154.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 153.00
Shanghai Docks Tls. 152.50 Dec.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Tls. 115.00 December
Shanghai Docks Tls. 147.00 Oct.

French Refugees Returning To Their Homes From Paris

Hundred of French families that were forced to flee from the advancing Huns are now leaving Paris to return to their homes. The photograph shows a family of refugees from the Somme district, photographed on a Paris boulevard, on the way back to their homes, which have been recaptured from the Huns.

Share Market Report

Messrs. J. P. Bisset and Co. write as follows in their weekly reports of October 24:

The Rubber share market, which formed the chief feature in last week's business, has been quieter, and rates have fallen slightly. The general tone, however, remains good, and holders are in no hurry to sell. The bulk of shares appear to be securely held until better times come round, and the transsactions in Rubbers recorded below do not represent a large turnover.

Shanghai Docks have been very erratic. The market closed last week at Tls. 135 buyers and rates subsequently rose rapidly, the present closing quotation being Tls. 156, at which rate they appear steady. S. and H. Wharves have improved to Tls. 110 cash with a good forward demand. The Langkat market has been excited and very speculative, and a large forward business has been done. The closing cash rate is Tls. 22, but shares changed hands at Tls. 23½ cash during the week. Cottons continue quiet but steady.

Sterling quotation.—The T.T. rate on London today is 5s. 1½d.

U.K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, October 18.—Today's Matal prices were:

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B. f. o. b. (Nominal)	122	5	0
American Electrolytic 99 90% Copper f.o.b.	137	0	0
Lead L. B. c.i.f. per ton	Nominal		
Soft Lead "Spanish" f.o.b (Nett)	29	0	0
Quicksilver, second hand ex warehouse f.o.b. (1/- extra in flask)	Nominal		
Muntz Metal, f.o.b. London or Liverpool (less ½%)	Nominal		
Spelter (ordy. soft) f.o.b.	52	0	0
Spelter (ordy soft) f.o.b.	52	0	0
Galvanized Sheets 24 gauge f.o.b. (Nominal)	28	5	0
Standard Tin (3 months)	334	0	0

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, October 18.—Today's Rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 5d. paid.
November to December: 2s. 5¼d. paid.
Tendency of market, firm.
Previous quotation, London, Oct. 17.
Spot: 2s. 4¼d. paid.
November to December: 2s. 5d, paid.
Tendency of market, very steady.

SINGAPORE RUBBER AUCTION

Messrs. Meyer and Measor, report that their auctions this week showed prices of cents 58½ to cents 54 for Pale Crepe and cents 57 to cents 53½ for Smoked Sheet, the tendency of the market being steady.

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. inform us that the following is a translation of a telegraphic report received from their Singapore agents in connection with the last weekly auctions held at Singapore on Wednesday, October 23, 1918.

No. 1 Smoked Sheet $0.57 per pound equivalent to 1s. 4¼d. ex warehouse Singapore.

No. 1 Crepe $0.58½ per pound equivalent to 1s. 4¾d. ex warhouse Singapore.

Demand is good, offered 1,367 tons; sold 964 tons.

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, October 18.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:

Consols 2½% for a-c	£60⅝
Cheques on London at Paris	Fr. 26.07
T.T. on London at New York	G.$4.76½
Bar Silver (Spot)	29½d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5%
Market Rate of Discount	3½%
Cotton; Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellaridies	29.40d.
Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal	19.75d.
Cotton; Good Middling Americans	23.98d.
Plantation Rubber October (paid)	2s. 5¼d.
Hornsby's ¼lbs. Shirtings	26s. 9d.
Calvert's 10bls. Shirtings	43s. 6d.
Taylor's 43s. Yarn unquoted.	

Shanghai Silk Market

Messrs. Wm. Little and Co., write as follows in their weekly report for October 25:

White Silk.—There is very little business to report and the market generally has gone flat again.

Tsatlee Filatures.—Black Horse 1, 2, Tls. 555 av. Grasshopper A.B., Tls. 555 av. Kung Kee Mars. 1, Tls. 522½.

Tussah Filatures 8 coc.—Business has been done in Best grades at Tls. 360 av.

IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

In 1899 automobiles were excluded from the public streets of Boston from 10:30 in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening.—*Chevrolet Review.*

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27 1918

Dates and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Ret
Today							
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Nanking	15.30	..	..	..	..	15.00
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	do		..	..	..	16.00	15.30
Hongkong and Canton ..		12 30	..	..	..	..	12 00
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, C'lon, India & E'pe		12 30	..	..	..	..	2.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	[illegible]				..	1.00
Y'hama, H'lulu, U.S.A. & E'pe	† Nanking	..	..	2.00	..	..	..
Peking and T'tsin (Every day	Train	..	7.00		..	..	17.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Swatow and Hongkong	Sinkiang	21.00	17.00	..	..	..	21.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00		..	..	..	21.00
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Chefoo and Tientsin	Taishun	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Tsingtao & Dalny	Sakaki maru	10.00	..		..	..	8.30
Wenchow	Kwangchi	21.00	..		..	..	21.00
Foochow	Haean	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow	Tamsui	21.00	..		..	..	21.00
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe via Canada or U S A.		..	16.00	..			5.30
Tuesday, October 29.							
River Ports.. ..	Train & Str.	21.00			..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong			17 00	..			
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wosang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin		..	14 00	..	..	..	..
Wednesday, October 30							
Amoy and Hongkong		..	17.00		..	..	..
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Thursday, October 31.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	9.00	9.00	..	..	..	8.30

† Supplementary ordinary mails only.

B Registration 5 p.m. on previous day.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 3:30 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 7:30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. the Russian Post Office.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 16	— Japan	Matsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Sept. 25	— Cruise	Pacific	Dan.	G-N Tel Co
Oct. 1	— Japan	Meiho Maru	Jap.	[illegible]
Oct. 7	— Cruise	Store Nordiske	Dan.	G.N.T. Co.
Oct. 8	— Cruise	Liuhsing	Chi.	Customs
Oct. 15	— Hankow	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 15	— Hankow	Kian	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 18	— Cruise	Likin	Chi.	Customs
Oct. 19	— Hongkong	Eurybates	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 19	— Hongkong	Sussex	Br.	P.&O. S.S. Co.
Oct. 22	— Japan	Kaiwa Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 22	— Hankow	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Oct. 22	— Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Oct. 22	— Hongkong	Dilwara	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Oct. 22	—	Stasia	Fr.	
Oct. 23	— Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Oct. 23	— Hongkong	Carmarthenshire	Br.	Glen Line
Oct. 23	— Japan	Tenri Maru	Jap.	
Oct. 23	—	Heijun Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 24	—	Jugosan Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Oct. 25	— Japan	Kitano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 25	— Hankow	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Oct. 25	— Hankow	Meifoo	Am.	Socony.
Oct. 25	— Hankow	Tseangtah	Br.	C.I.&E.L. Co.
Oct. 25	— Tsingtao	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Oct. 25	— Japan	Ryoto Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 25	— Japan	Kokura Maru	Jap.	

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Gun	Man	Commander
WTW	———	Snipe	Br. g-b.				
M.M.B.	Oct. 10	Villalobos	Am. g-b.				
W.T.W.	———	Nightingale	Br. g-b.				
P&OBI	Oct. 18	Sel. Caboto	It. g-b.				
BS	Oct. 21	Suma	Jap. cr.				
SP	Oct. 22	Sumida	Jap. g-b.				

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean left Foochow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Kaifong will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai next Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai next Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai next Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Nanking left Hongkong for Shnghai on Thursday and is due at Woosung this early morning. The tender conveying inward passengers may be expected to reach the Customs Jetty at 10 o'clock. The Nanking sails for San Francisco via Yokohama and Honolulu the same afternoon and the tender Alexandra will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 o'clock.

The N.Y.K. Osaka-Kobe-Shanghai line s.s. Omi Maru with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Friday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. Mail Wharf today, about noon.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyung from Hankow: Messrs. Jensen and Votentine.

Per C.M. s.s. Kwangchi from Wenchow: Madame Charles E. Cananet.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo: Mrs. Maingan and Miss Maingan.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kohura Maru from Japan: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Monk, Rev. Tres Van Oyen, Misses C. Mary, J. Dylie and M. I. Clark, Mstr. W. J. Carter, Mrs. G. B. Robertson, Messrs. H. S. Wavell, T. Wroe, D. Pollakis, C. Yamamoto, T. Kato, N. Nakayama and Chin.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Alerandra conveying passengers and mails on board the C.M. s.s. Nanking will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, October 28, 1918.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave Customs Jetty at 9 p.m.

Friday, November 1, 1918.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk will leave the Customs Jetty at 5 p.m.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.

Inaba Maru	Sept. 22
Iyo Maru	Oct. 15

For Liverpool etc.

Arestes	Sept. 20
Glengyle	Oct. 14

For San Francisco

Shinyo Maru	Oct. 5
Venezuela	Oct. 12

For Seattle

Kashima Maru	Sept. 29

For Tacoma

Arabia Maru	Sept. 28
Javary	Oct. 18

For Vancouver

Key West	Sept. 26
Monteagle	Oct. 14
Melville Dollar	Oct. 15

For Naples, etc:

Hwahting	Oct. 3

For Port Said:

Canton Maru	Oct. 9
Towa Maru	Oct. 16
Dumbea	Oct. 23

For Marseilles

Saito Maru	Oct. 21

Siccawei Weather Report

25.—Fine weather in our regions. Heavy anticyclone prevailing in Central China. Lower pressures in Mongolia. Northerly winds, South of the 35th parallel Southerly winds in the North.

26.—Very cloudy but fine weather. Barometer reading still considerably above the average.

Saturday, October 26, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm	770.14	771.24
Bar. at Centg., inches	30.32	30.36
Variation for mm 24h	†0.26	†0.33
Variation for mm 12h	†0.62	†0.73
Wind—Direction	E	E
Wind—Kilom per hour	9	9
Wind—Miles	5.6	5.6
Temperature—Cen	10°6	17°2
Temperature—Fah	51.1	63.0
Humidity co:	92	67
Nebulosity 5-10	9	9
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

Business and Official - - - Notices - - -

Chinese Post Office

POSTAL NOTIFICATION NO. 364

Shanghai-Tsingtau Mails.

Direct postal relations with Tsingtau, and the carriage of mails between that port and Shanghai by rail, will be resumed on 1 November, 1918.

The tariff for mail matter and parcels posted at Chinese Post Offices will be:

Letters
3 cents per 15 grammes or fraction thereof.

Postcards (single)
1½ cents

Postcards (double)
3 cents

Newspapers
½ cent per 75 grammes

Books, Printed Matter, Commercial Papers and Samples
2 cents per 112 grammes

Parcels
Up to 1 kilo 20 cents
For every additional kilo or fraction thereof above 1 kilo up to 10 kilos 10 cents
Plus 10 cents per parcel

W. W. RITCHIE,
Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office,
Shanghai, 26 October, 1918.

Chen Chan Tai & Co.

All kinds of new skins and furs have now arrived from their noted places of produce: sable, ermine, otter, beaver, mink, musquash, tiger, leopard, wolf, raccoon, cat (black all over), and naturally black, white, red, and yellow fox skins, etc., all of superior quality and good for gentlemen's and ladies' garments, collars, muffs, etc. Gray, black and white goatskin rugs in large sizes. Our furs are *superior* and *moderate in price*.

No. 133, Honan Road, Shanghai.
Telephone No. 2933.
19732

BUTTER! BUTTER!! BUTTER!!!

Fresh Butter in one-lb. pats.

"DAISY" BRAND
and
"MEADOW" BRAND

may be obtained from all leading Storekeepers in Shanghai and the principal Outports. Shipped to Outports packed in pure machine made ice.

Tinned Butter in 2 lb. (nom) tins
Finest Australian

"BULLFINCH" BRAND
and
"RED FEATHER" BRAND

Imported by

GEDDES & CO., LTD.

Tel. 346. 5 Peking Road.

THE QUEST SOCIETY'S

next meeting will be held on Monday, the 28th inst., when Dr. H. Chatley will speak on:—

"THE SIXTH SENSE"
or
The Extension of Human Faculty

Place: Kalee Hotel,
Time: 5.30 p.m.

VISITORS AND DISCUSSION INVITED.

19888

4% New French War Loan

Rente Perpetuelle
Issue Price 70.80

Subscription opened up to 22nd November
Interest payable quarterly
Best exchange and facilities offered by

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hongkong.

19910

TO LET

November 1st.

Light, airy flat of two rooms, with modern bath-rooms and kitchen, fully equipped with all fittings. Rent moderate, including electric installation, piping for gas stove, and current for lights. Apply to

THE BEN BUILDING,
25 Avenue Edouard VII.
Phone, Central 1930.

19904

PLEASE

We rely on the EXCELLENCE of our food, and nothing else, to attract our friends.

EDDIE

Phone: North 846

Lyceum Theatre

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

By the famous

MOSCOW TRIO

Monday, Nov. 4th
and
Thursday, Nov. 7th
Each Evening at 9.15 p.m.

Booking at Moutrie's
Direction: A STROK

Army's Call from Siberia

In order to give everyone an opportunity to send warm clothing to Siberia **at once** Hill's Bazaar offers warm underwear at $3.00 per suit for above purpose only. This price is 30% less than to-day's cost.

Hill's Bazaar — 12 Nanking Road

SPACE FOR PORT SAID

S/S "YESAN MARU"

sailing from Shanghai about the 9th of November.

For particulars, please apply to

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Tel. North 167. Export Dept.

19889

—BILL SMITH—

It may be that there are products superior to Elephant Head French Peppermint, but they are not to be procured on this market.

ASK BILL!

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls. Stove Polish, Door Springs and Vacuum Bottles.

17997

CARPETS

Come and see us before buying elsewhere. Our prices are the lowest: our goods are the best.

TIENTSIN CARPETS AND RUGS
Sheep or Camel Hair

Made to order from customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY
127 Peking Road

PLATINUM

We offer the best value for Platinum in large or small quantity.

Apply to
MIKI & CO.
25 Rue Du Consulat

19884

LOMBIO

CURES
PILES
Prickly Heat, Eczema, and all Skin Troubles.

LOMBIA gives immediate relief from the intolerable itching, irritation and pain, stops bleeding, draws out the heat from the inflamed tissues and effects a permanent cure.

To be obtained from local agent

Shanghai Dispensary
24 Foochow Road, Shanghai

Sole Proprietors:
LOMBIO COMPANY,
15, New St. Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

GALVANIZED IRON SHEETS

PLAIN AND CORRUGATED

For Particulars of Stock etc., Please apply to
W. Z. Zee & Sons (Zung Lee & Sons), Shanghai.

MACHINES FOR

Calculating	Cheque-writing
Adding	Paper-Punching
Listing	Paper-Clipping
Typing	Perforating
Numbering	Embossing
Copying	Eyeleting
Dating	Stamping

Carbons, Ribbons, Erasers, and a complete line of office supplies in stock

Filing Systems A Specialty

Phone Central 4778 **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.** Phone Central 4778

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

Motor-Cyclists— Know Your Speed

A STEWART **SPEEDOMETER**

will increase the joy of motor-cycling. You can know at a glance just how fast you are riding.

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

—SHIRTINGS—

A good selection of patterns of Men's Shirtings is always on hand at

"V" Modes
20 Nanking Road, 3rd Floor

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, two flats of two rooms each. Full housekeeping or for office. Will let single if required. Modern private baths, steam-heating, hardwood floors. Apply at 51 Szechuen Road.

19887

To LET, half house, $25. Also one room for lady, $10. Wayside district. Apply to Box 145, THE CHINA PRESS.

19891 O-27

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 21

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED: Pupils for violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo by experienced teacher. Apply to Box 143, THE CHINA PRESS.

19879 O-27

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 21

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 432.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE
8 Quinsan Gardens

TO LET with Board large and small comfortable rooms with bath-rooms attached. Accommodation for table boarders. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET
167 Bubbling Well Road

A large comfortable bedroom, with bathroom attached; suitable for married couple or two friends. Use of tennis, garage, stable and telephone.

YOUNG ALLEN TERRACE No. 1
(Opposite Quinsan Gardens)

To let with board, nicely furnished large and small rooms, bath-rooms attached.
Also accommodation for table boarders.

19768

WESTERN District, to let with board, attic room for bachelor; hot and cold water, telephone and stabling. Terms, $80 month. Apply to Box 152, THE CHINA PRESS.

19905 O.27.

WANTED, married couple or bachelor friends to join in comfortable well appointed residence. First-class table. Garden, telephone and garage. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 153, THE CHINA PRESS.

19908 O.27.

ONE medium-sized and one small room, with good board, in attractive location, moderate terms. Three minutes from the Yangtszepoo Trams. Apply to No. 6 Wayside Road.

19892 N-1

BRITISH family, living in the Western district, would like to hear of a quiet married couple to join their home. Every convenience and comfort. Apply to Box 150, THE CHINA PRESS.

19838 O.27.

TO LET: Furnished or unfurnished flat of four rooms, temporarily, in Western district. Inquires to Box 149, THE CHINA PRESS.

19896 O.27.

MELBOURNE HOUSE, to let, comfortable attic rooms, with board, in British home. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

19901 O.30.

TO LET, two nice furnished rooms in healthy surroundings, in Russian family, with or without board. Apply 18 Range Road.

19863 O-30

TO LET, overlooking the Bund, furnished, without board. Gentlemen only. Private family. Apply to Box 138, THE CHINA PRESS.

19868 O-27

TO LET, one large well-furnished room, also one attic room, North Szechuen Road Extension. Rent reasonable. Apply to Box 130, THE CHINA PRESS.

19851 O. 27.

CENTRAL: To let, large cheerful room with board, suitable for two bachelor friends or married couple. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road, top floor.

19820

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, by married couple, nicely furnished room and bath with board in Central or Western district. Private family preferred. Apply to Box 157, THE CHINA PRESS

O.29.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

CENTRAL DISTRICT, three large rooms and one small room for offices. Rent $100 per month, including tax, light and water. Apply to Box 141, THE CHINA PRESS.

19877 O-29

TO LET. Steam-heated offices modern, newly-built, with elevator. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd., 27 Nanking Road.

19847

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHINESE shorthand-typist, with some amount of proficiency, desires position. Good in English. No objection to salary. Apply to Box 155, THE CHINA PRESS.

19909 O.27.

EUROPEAN violin player, Allied, first-class, open for engagement. Apply to Box 146, THE CHINA PRESS.

18959 O.30.

A RELIABLE, fully-quaiified Chinese desires permanent position as stenographer and typist. Please apply to Box 144, THE CHINA PRESS.

19890 O-29

YOUNG LADY well-recommended, seeks employment in shop or office. Considerable experience in correspondence work. Fluent shorthand. Apply to Box 137, THE CHINA PRESS.

19867 O.27.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Experienced stenographer for Changsha. Middle-aged foreign lady preferred. Salary $300 per month. Apply to Box 148, THE CHINA PRESS.

19897 O.27.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED: A four, six or seven roomed-house in French town or Western district. Apply to R. T. Bryan, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

19908 N.3.

HOUSE WANTED: Furnished or otherwise, six or seven rooms, garden, garage. Western district or French-town; immediate occupation. Apply to Box 142, THE CHINA PRESS.

19878 N-1

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Portable motor house, Corrugated iron roof, suitable for small car (or motor cycle and side-car). Can be taken down and erected by any carpenter. Cost $56. Owner leaving and will accept $20. Can be seen by appointment. Please apply to Box 156, THE CHINA PRESS.

19911 O.27.

WANTED: An American wardrobe trunk and a large hat box, in good condition. Apply to Box 151, THE CHINA PRESS.

19900 O 29.

FOR SALE: Brown riding horse, 4½ years old. Apply to Box 147, THE CHINA PRESS.

19898 O.30.

FOR SALE: Practically new Hammond Multiplex Typewriter, with two extra type shuttles and genuine leather carrying case. Price Taels 100. Apply to Box 154, THE CHINA PRESS.

19907 O.29.

SAFETY Razor Blades Sharpened. Old blades made as good as new, 50 cents a dozen, single blades; 70 cents, double. Y.M.C.A. Barber Shop, 120 Szechuen Road.

19167

FOR SALE: Absolutely new Royal Typewriter, No. 10, with wide carriage. Reply to Box 114, THE CHINA PRESS.

Magazine and Automobile Section of
THE CHINA PRESS
Sunday, October 27, 1918

Bringing Up Father

A Sumptuous Robe Composed Wholly of Beaded Embroidery. The Drapery Across the Arms Is a New Feature.

The Chinchilla Scarf and the Headdress of Ostrich Plumes Supplement the Magnificence of This Costume That Is Nearly Regal in Splendor.

DISTINCTIVE EVENING GOWNS by Lady Duff Gordon

An Evening Wrap Suitable for a Woman of the Classic Type of Beauty Is of Brocade. A Novelty Is the Ribbon Lacing from Neck to Hem.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

By Lady Duff-Gordon

("LUCILE")

EVENING clothes are growing more and more distinctive. The time when evening gowns were practically alike whoever wore them is forever past. Suit the gown to the wearer is especially true of the attire that is chosen for after six o'clock wear.

The sweet-sixteen type will ever incline to muslins and blue or pink ribbons, and will be clad in them. The slumbrous-eyed brunette of any age will be supplemented in charm by Oriental adornments. For the stately woman stately apparel. For the petite woman clothing that approximates that which would fittingly clothe a diminutive doll. To every woman her typal robe.

On this page, for example, we see two types wearing garments that befit them. The all-beaded gown that would dwarf and render colorless the delicate type of beauty is splendidly worn by the magnificent brunette who appears in it. She is of the Oriental model of humanity and is gowned with Oriental splendor. It is as though a priceless tapestry woven in beads had been wrapped about her. The wide, shawl-like effect at the shoulders and over the arms, and the close drapery about the ankles, likewise the long train, deepen and heighten the impression of Oriental splendor. The floral shoulder straps in one picture and the low-draped scarf in the other are of Oriental magnificence. The headdress of ostrich plumes is another evidence of princeliness of attire.

Of more classic type is the third figure. The clear, Greek-like profile, the simplicity of the coiffure, denote the sheer grace of line of the Aegean beauties of the dim days of the world. The Greek, or the similar Roman, motif is carried out in the wrap of brocade with its wide shoulder line defined by dark fur.

The irridescent beads forming the sumptuous robes shown on this page change from a glittering glory of purple to green, from rose to yellow. The headdress is of black plumes interspersed with color. The wrap is a mingling of cream and silver tints, enriched by a border of black fox.

The silhouette here indicated gives hint of what we may expect to see at formal affairs this Winter. Not practical for dancing, it is suitable for dinners and the opera. Its weight and outline would handicap it in a dancing function. However, American women have a high-power adaptability. Should they want to adopt this gown for dancing they would arrange for a slit in the skirt and would toss the fishtail train over their wrists or attach it by ribbon or bracelet and glide happily through the dance. Should an ungraceful partner or other dancer intrude his awkward foot upon the gowns she would smile though half its beaded splendor lay upon the floor.

The objection offered to beaded or sequin gowns for dancing wear applies in less measure to chiffons. Both are easily destructible, but the destroyed beaded or sequin gowns represents a large outlay, while the chiffon gown is comparatively inexpensive. Silk or satin gowns, because of more substantial character and because they can be skilfully cleaned, are greater favorites. Lace frocks are, for similar reasons, not favorites for the dance. A misstep might mean almost total destruction of the gown. Lace, like glass, is difficult to mend and always shows the marks of breakage.

In a previous article I told you that the manly silhouette, the favorite inverted wedge shape, the shoulders representing the broad side of the wedge, the feet the smallest one, is a model for Fall street clothes. It is evident, you perceive, in the evening gown and wrap I have shown you to-day.

MR. BERNARD FALK--- A REALIST ON RUSSIA

Interview With Northcliffe Press Representative On Actual Position

WHAT ALLIES MIGHT DO

Outlook Is Clouded But Situation Will Be Saved Because It Must

Passing through Tokio on his way back to London Mr. Bernard Falk, the special representative of the Daily Mail in the Far East, consented to give the Japan Advertiser a few of the impressions that he carries away with him from Siberia, where the greater part of his stay in the Far East was spent.

Mr. Falk arrived in Japan in the early summer. He saw the leading men and obtained from Count Terauchi and Baron Goto two remarkable interviews. Baron Goto's interview was cabled with a fullness which is probably unprecedented, and that was the least of its remarkable features. Mr. Falk has spent nearly four months in Siberia and has been in touch with the chief actors in the drama which is now unfolding itself there. The interview which he gave to a representative of the Advertiser October 18—the only expression of opinion which he has made for publication in the Far East—sums up the impressions formed by an unusually shrewd observer from a first-hand acquaintance with the problem.

Why Russia Must Be Saved

"One is greatly tempted to be a pessimist," he remarked, "after experience of the many disappointments which the effort to resurrect the Russian people produces, but pessimism will not help us, and we have simply got to make the best of a situation which might easily irretrievably ruin at least ten different Allied representatives' tempers every morning.

"The stake, however, is worth continued patience and energy, for, as I have frequently written in the Daily Mail the saving of Russia is an accomplishment the importance of which in terms of world politics cannot be exaggerated. I know of no greater temptation to unrest than the fact of a vast community like Russia hopelessly adrift, at the mercy of any unscrupulous country like Germany, and equally at the mercy of the so-called idealists and adventurers, who are as numerous in Siberia and Russia proper as bad 20-ruble notes.

Strong Army Needed

"A strong central government might save Russia, but in my opinion any such government must be based on a strong Russian army, which unfortunately at present does not exist.

"Now some attempt to organise a strong Russian army ought to be made at once by the Allies, and to this end the co-operation of the French and the British who can always work in harmony is implicit in the situation as it is shaping itself.

"Each of the Allies has a distinct form of usefulness within his means, and it does seem to me that the French and the British could reorganise a solid, though not very large, highly disciplined Russian army able to give weight to governmental measures for restoring the corporate life of the country, and also help to drive the Germans out of Russia.

"The Ufa directoire is an attempt to test the strength of a central governmental instrument, and it is a source of regret to me that I am unable to prophesy for it any long lease of life. I do not think the Five have been well selected. They belong to a well-meaning type of Russian politician whose day is over. Russia in her critical hour demands quite a different type just as we in England discovered to be necessary in our own case.

"Will Russia produce the type needed?—Who can say?

Vologodsky's Effort

"Meanwhile we should watch with sympathy the term of the Siberian government of Vologodsky who himself gives the impression of being a shrewd level-headed man. He is to be congratulated on his success in fusing Horvath's government, thereby assuring himself of the support of the bourgeoise.

"The Allies have a plain duty to help him, although circumstances may ultimately make it clear that the salvation of Russia requires the more decisive discipline of a military dictator—a form of control which, possibly, sounds repugnant to democratic ears.

"I have said before, and I say it again, that sentimentality is out of place in Russia, and really cruelty. We have to be realists, and if what look like harsh measures save Russia we shall thereby the more readily earn the gratitude of the Russian people than if we allow their agony to persist because of a false sense of humanity.

"For instance it would have been poor kindness to allow the Bolshevik horrors to continue because it was held that the Bolsheviki themselves were Russians.

The Czechs Hard Pressed

"When I left Vladivostok the Czechs who have been continuously fighting for over four months were being very hard pressed, and were asking why Allied troops, then in the Ussuri, were not being sent to their help. Personally I was unable to answer that riddle, but if any disaster overtakes the Czechs the Allies will have a bad conscience.

"The arrival of the Canadians should ameliorate matters, but the Canadians are not there yet, and it is fervently to be hoped that the Czechs will not give way to despair. I am full of admiration for the way they have stuck it all these weary months, always hopping that adequate Allied help would not be denied them.

"We owe the Czechs a great debt of gratitude, for largely they are the saviors of Siberia, and the best way of repaying that debt is surely to heed their appeal for assistance, however tremendous may be the difficulties in view of the demands of the Western front.

"Helping the Czechs is an immediate problem, reorganising the Russian army and generally contriving measures for the salvation of Russia is a slower business, but we can quicken that business if we put our backs into the job and believe me, it is worth the effort.

"So while sorely inclined to be a pessimist about Russia I would wish to wind up on a note of optimism. Just as in the West the situation was magically changed for the better so the same brighter complexion should be possible in the Far East. We must save Russia, and 'must,' I suppose, means that we 'shall.'"

A Lack Of Villains

"In spite of all the dirty work that is going on in the world there are still not nearly enough villains to go round," says the Star.

"At the Birmingham Tribunal an actor-manager said he had been advertising for a capable villain for six weeks, but could not get one.

"This is a dreadful state of affairs. What will become of the British stage lacking those swarthy gentlemen in evening dress, Inverness capes, and waxed mustaches, who say 'Ha! ha!' and 'Once aboard the lugger,' and 'Curr-hearse you, I ler-huv yerhoo!'? Those fiends who smile and smile, and smoke endless cigarettes, and are foiled twice nightly to delight the gods.

"What is going to happen to the poor girl at the cross-roads if there is no one to show her which is the wrong thoroughfare?

"Maybe one of the reasons for the shortage of villains is the embargo on their importation from Germany. They've got lots over there. Fine full-blooded villains, who know their business from A. to Z.

"But so far those we have captured are only supers. The men who play the heavy lead parts keep well to the back of the stage."

Beautifying Barbara

By Mimosa

How a Plain Girl was Made Pretty

Barbara had always been considered the ugly duckling of the family, and certainly no one would have voted her attractive the day she called on me, and told me how tired she was of being classed amongst the dull and uninteresting women of her set.

To tell the truth Barbara had fallen in love, and was anxious, as she had never been before, to appear at her best. She wasn't a flapper; she was twenty-eight, but there were possibilities in her, and I promised her that if she would follow my advice carefully, she wouldn't recognise her own reflection in the mirror in a month's time.

Her Complexion

With a good complexion the plainest features look attractive, but Barbara's unfortunately left much to the desired. It was muddy, and there were blackheads around the nose and mouth, caused, I think, through using impure toilet soaps. For the dull muddy look I made her rub a little pure mercolised wax gently into the face and neck every night, leaving on the skin till the next morning. This very gently and imperceptibly peeled off all the dead, dull outer cuticle, leaving the fresh young complexion underneath, and giving her a skin as clear and fresh as a baby's. The blackheads were soon removed. A stymol tablet was dissolved in hot water, and the face bathed and gently dried. After two applications all signs of the blackheads had disappeared.

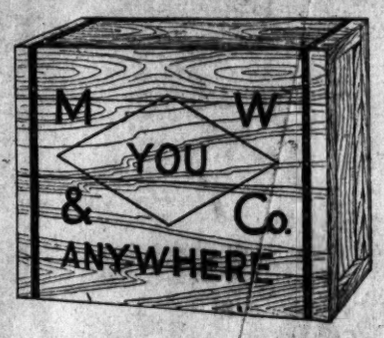
Beautifying Her Hair

Barbara had a fairly good head of hair, but it had been very much neglected. I don't know what she had shampooed it with, but it certainly wasn't the right stuff, for her hair was dull and lifeless without the bright lights it should have possessed, there was no wave in it, and it appeard to be falling out rather more than was natural.

So I made her get some stallax at the chemists, and give it a good shampoo. A stallax shampoo leaves the hair soft, silky and glossy, and no rinsing is necessary. After one shampoo a most marked improvement could be noticed, and by the time Barbara had used it three times, with an interval of a fortnight between each shampoo, you would not have recognised it as the same head of hair. Then to stop the fall I advised her to get two ounces of boranium, and mix it with water and a little Bay Rum. This she dabbed into the roots every night, and it not only stopped the fall, but gave the hair great vitality.

A Little Color to the Cheeks

Barbara is one of those girls who are much improved by a little color in the cheeks, but unfortunately she has none naturally. So I suggested that she should get some colliandum and apply a very little to the cheeks with a small piece of cotton wool. The most critical observer cannot detect that a color given by this method is not natural, for this wonderful powder is just the correct tint, and has an advantage which no other artificial color has it deepens slightly in a warm atmosphere, and thus appears absolutely natural.



You will see the mark of Montgomery Ward and Company on boxes and crates of quality merchandise in ports the world over. For more than fifteen years we have exported to consumers and merchants in nearly every corner of the globe.

WE SELL EVERYTHING for the home, office, farm or school. Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc.

Owing to the rapid growth of our business in the Far East, and the greatly increased demand for our catalogue, we now keep a supply of our latest issue at the following offices:—

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY } MANILA HONGKONG SHANGHAI

Write today to the nearest office for a free copy of our handsome catalogue, illustrating thousands of articles of American manufacture at money-saving prices. In it we explain full details of our favorable shipping arrangements and low carload rates to the Orient.

In addition to our large freight shipments, we export hundreds of Parcel Post packages every day.

To the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, we can ship parcels up to a weight of fifty pounds each at a rate of 12 cents per pound or fraction thereof.

No matter where you live, it will pay you to get our catalogue and place a trial order. We absolutely guarantee safe delivery.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago, U. S. A

AUTUMN
AND
WINTER
STYLES
In Stock and to Order

Exclusive Designs
for
Individual Requirements

"V" Modes

20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

DAY & NIGHT WEAR
WILLIAM HOLLINS & CO. LIMITED

CONFIDENCE.

AS Spinners with over a hundred years' experience, and as Manufacturers of the world-famous "Viyella" (Regd.) Blouse and Shirting Cloth,

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.,

call attention to their TRADE MARK as above. Whether on the Selvedge of Piece goods, or on the Tab on made-up Garments, this MARK is a GUARANTEE that the fabric bearing it is their genuine production, and that the utmost CONFIDENCE may be placed on its perfection of make, and on its good-wearing qualities. "AZA" (Regd.) and "CLYDELLA" (Regd.) only less famous than "Viyella," are made by the same firm.

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.,
Viyella House, Newgate St.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale only.

We extend you a most cordial invitation to visit our store and inspect our stock of

SILKS, SATINS, PONGEES, CREPES, GAUZES AND HAND-MADE LACES

Have you seen our stock of **EMBROIDERED ARTICLES**?

Real Old and New Honan Embroideries, Soochow Embroideries, Canton Embroideries, Filet, Venise and Crochet Centre-pieces, Scarves, Doylies, Spreads, Cloths.

VISIT

our New Department on the First Floor, and inspect our lines of **HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, TOILET GOODS,** and all kinds of **FURS.**

Ask for an assortment of patterns of SILKS and HAND-MADE LACES

You will be welcome

Our Prices are the Lowest in Shanghai

LAOU KIU CHWANG

The Leading Silk Emporium in the Orient

P128 Nanking Road **Founded 1857**

For Your Choice!

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

FALL FOOTWEAR

Pay a visit to our SHOE DEPARTMENT and see the splendid values in Smart and Serviceable OXFORDS which are now on view.

Lasts To Please The Most Critical

Ease and Comfort the Hall-mark of every shoe

Why pay extortionate prices for your Footwear?

LET US HELP YOU TO ECONOMIZE

THE WING ON CO.

(SHANGHAI), LIMITED.

"THE PEOPLE'S STORE"

Chekiang and Nanking Roads

AUTOMOBILES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1918

DUNLOP TIRES GIVING GOOD SERVICE AT FRONT

Letters From France Tell Of Fine Results Under All Conditions

One fact emerges from the letters which the Dunlop Rubber Company Ltd. receive from men on active service in all quarters where the Allied armies are operating, and that is the consistently good service Dunlop Tires are giving under all sorts of conditions.

A sergeant of the 8th Persian Rifles took a car shod with Dunlop Tires through 650 miles of unexplored country and he had the happy experience of doing this extraordinary journey with one puncture only. This journey is probably an event of outstanding importance in motor car history. It shows what a reserve of strength there is in well-made tires such as these Dunlop Tires over and above the ordinary requirements of ordinary conditions and the car as an adjunct to exploration will do valuable work in the interests of civilisation.

Apart from this special work, the ordinary everyday service Dunlop Tires are giving is abundantly satisfactory for letters containing warm praises are reaching the company daily.

Page The Inventors Of Spring Wheels

A Consular report states that in one of the neutral countries where automobile tires are scarce metal spring wheels are coming into favor. This is the golden opportunity of those inventors—running into the thousands—who have patented such wheels in the U. S. Almost every week along comes some man or another who is going to revolutionise the automobile business by the use of springs or something else as a substitute for pneumatic tires. If the supply of pneumatics ever does become very short in America there will be a glorious chance for some one of these men, conditional on his having something that really is good.

There is nothing like air as a cushion to ride on, but if the supply of containers of this air gets very short there will have to be something else in their place.

U.S. Army Engineers Slay Germans With Truck Driving Chains

Caught Unarmed, Drivers Utilise Pieces Of Motor Equipment To Bag Three Boches

Indianapolis.—According to F. M. Slayback, a former employe of the Diamond Chain and Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, there is more than one way to kill a Hun. Slayback, who is in France with the engineers, writes of an unusual experience that not only demonstrates the resourcefulness of our boys, but it also shows that the driving chains on motor trucks make good weapons in an emergency.

Four of us were returning from a motor truck trip about dusk, on an unmentionable, though important mission—so important, in fact, to some of our comrades, that we were forced to return to our base without rifles or ammunition. As it was a short distance, comparatively, we did not realise this temporary lack of self-protection until we thought we saw, in the distance, a small bunch of "square heads," evidently very much absorbed in something of intense interest to themselves.

The first thought, to me at least, was to get under cover. We then shut off the engine, after concealing ourselves and the truck behind a cluster of trees.

Harry was with us—and leave it to him to find a solution for most any problem. Anyway Harry suggested that if each of us would take a small piece of one of the truck's drive chains, they would make splendid substitutes for blackjacks, if it were necessary to use them in this way.

All of us got busy and had soon disconnected the chain (your know they are easily taken apart at the cotter pin connections).

We started out, under cover of growing darkness, each with our makeshift weapon. We crept along, noiselessly and unobserved for our little surprise party on the boches.

As is to be expected, the boches started to play rough so there was nothing to do but to use our improvised blackjacks in the hand-to-hand encounter that followed.

The net results were one well killed Hun, two with slightly disfigured craniums and two good runners who managed to escape. The undisturbed drive chain on the other side of the truck was sufficient to take us and our surprised prisoners into camp.

500,000,000 Gallons Of Gas Wasted Each Year In U.S.

Outline Conservation Rules; Sunday Driving Ban Believed Temporary; No Shortage Of Fuel Implied

Washington, D. C.—The temporary ban on Sunday motoring imposed by the fuel administration as a gasoline conservation measure does not imply an actual shortage of the product. As restrictions apply only to states east of the Mississippi, it is clear that transportation problems are involved. There is also "the probability that a surplusage is to be built up at or near Eastern ports, to meet any calls from the fighting area. Recent establishment of the motor transport corps as a distinct to meet any calls from the fighting organisation of the army, with an ultimate personnel of the 5,000 officers and more than 200,000 men, speaks convincingly of far greater uses of gasoline in actual warfare than heretofore.

Conference Held

Prior to Mr. Garfield's request for conservation a number of conferences were held in Washington and New York to determine upon the most practical means of conserving supply of gasoline. It is the consensus of opinion in the oil industry that no radical curtailment should be necessary if users of gasoline would voluntarily eliminate their wastage. As the head of the fuel administration has included such means of conservation in his request on the patriotic public, official estimates of what may be accomplished by individual savings become of timely importance.

The Figures

According to bureau of mines, annual wastage of 561,000,000 gallons of gasoline may be avoided by simple methods. This represents a possible daily saving of 1,500,000 gallons, which is more than the earlier daily war needs of 959,000 gallons. Thirteen percent of possible savings is charged against needless use of cars. The remedy in this respect, as well as in other economies, is given in the following fifteen rules, approved by national automobile chamber of commerce, motor and accessory manufacturers, Society of Automobile Engineers and American Automobile Association, which are co-operating with bureau of mines and the council of national defense in their "help win the war" program:

Rules

Store gasoline underground. Use wheeled tanks with measuring pump and hose. They prevent fire evaporation and spilling.

Don't spill or expose gasoline to air—it evaporates rapidly and is dangerous.

Don't use gasoline for washing—use kerosene or other materials to cut grease.

Stop gasoline leakages. Shut off gas at feed pipe when car stands long.

Adjust break hands so they do not drag. See that bearings run freely.

Don't run engine when car is standing. Starter battery is benefited by frequent use.

Have carburetors adjusted at service stations—they will make ordinary adjustments without charge.

Keep needle valve clean and adjust carburetor (while engine is hot) to use leanest mixture possible—rich mixture fouls engine and is wasteful.

Preheat air entering carburetor. Keep radiator covered in cold weather. Better evaporation results.

Have spark timed correctly. Drive with spark well advanced—late spark increases consumption.

Keep plugs clean and spark points adjusted to insure hot spark.

Avoid high speed. The average car is most economical at fifteen to twenty-five miles an hour.

Don't accelerate or stop quickly—Doing so wastes gas and wears tires. Stop engine and coast hills.

Cut down aimless and needless use of cars. Do a number of errands in one trip.

Know your mileage per gallon. Fill the tank full and divide odometer mileage by gallons consumed.

Small Percentage

These are the ways in which the bureau of mines has estimated that a total possible saving of 561,000,000 gallons of gasoline may be effected in a year, or an amount largely in excess of the estimated war needs of 350,000,000 gallons a year. In other words, the war needs represent 14 percent of the total gasoline output, while the possible savings total 22 percent of the output.

B·S·A

BICYCLES

"PERFECT IN EVERY PART."

Manufactured by

THE BIRMINGHAM SMALL ARMS COMPANY LIMITED, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Makers of the renowned

B.S.A. Motor Bicycles

For Solo and Sidecar

Agents for Shanghai:—

Dong Chong Bicycle Co.,

P. 346 Nanking Road.

Firestone

TYRES

PROGRESSIVE motorists all over the world are equipping with Firestone Tyres because exclusive Firestone values render service for which there is no substitute. The ride is in the rubber; the quality is Firestone.

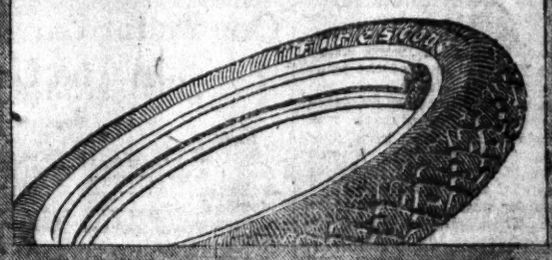
Firestone Tyres are built to stand rough roads and trying climates. Built to save wear and tear of hard going, both for you and the car.

We endorse Firestone quality and recommend these tyres under all conditions, for best and longest wear.

Shanghai Tyre Service Station

2A JINKEE ROAD

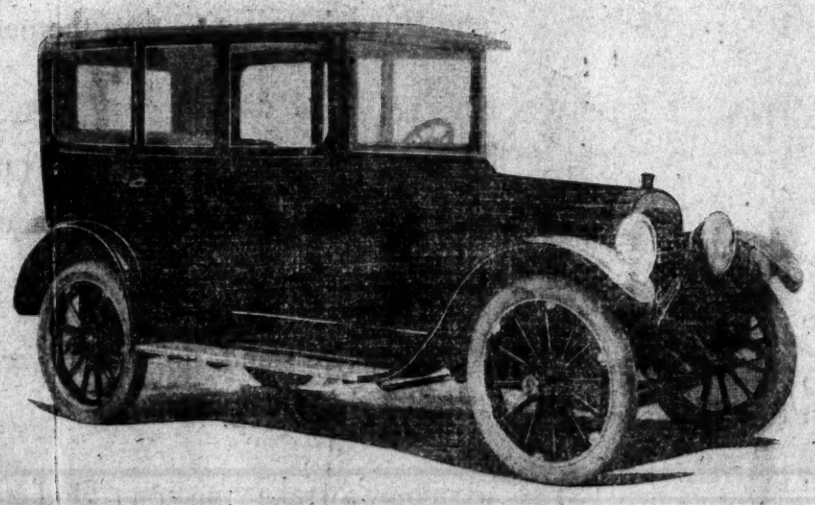
J. R. HARVEY (Proprietor)



"EMPIRE" Touring Cars and Sedans

A FEW LEFT

A beautiful car to look at—a luxurious car to ride in—an economical car to run. Last but not least—the price. You will really be surprised when you hear the low first cost.

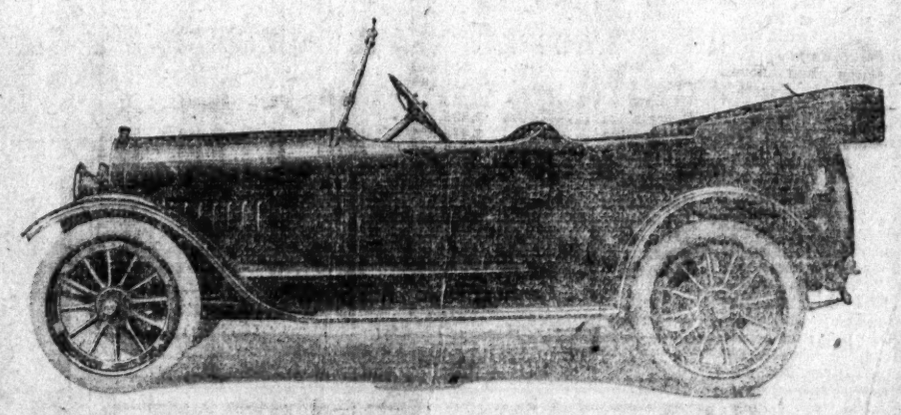


"EMPIRE" Sedan

5 and 7-Passenger, 38 h.p., 6-Cylinder

"The Ideal All-Year Car"

DEMONSTRATIONS WILL BE GLADLY GIVEN AT ANY TIME: PHONE US.



"EMPIRE" TOURING CAR

Model 50 — 5-Passenger, 40 h.p., 4-Cylinder

Model 70 — 7-Passenger, 38 h.p., 6-Cylinder

K. T. C. REPAIR SERVICE

Let us give you an estimate on your repairs, body-building, upholstering, painting, etc. Our Repair and Construction Departments are under expert foreign supervision. Our motto is—Service and Satisfaction.

Sole Agents for CHEVROLET, HAYNES and EMPIRE Automobiles and REPUBLIC and FEDERAL Trucks

THE KLAUBER TRADING CORPORATION

Phone: Central 2503 — 21 Foochow Road — Cable Add.: "KLAUBERIN"

War Conservation And Taxation Plans In Conflict Over Motor Car In U.S.

Industries Board Proposes Cutting Production Almost To Elimination While Revenue Builders Plan To Draw Tens Of Millions In Taxes From Makers And Users

(From The Annalist, August 26)

Even with politics put aside for the time, or, at least, suppressed, official Washington finds the task of prosecuting the war to victory one in which there sometimes arise conflicts between means designed for the same end. At the moment the capital presents the spectacle of one governmental body considering seriously what amounts to the practical elimination of a great industry, third in manufacturing size in the United States, while another branch of the Administration just as seriously cogitates on the income which may be derived from this same industry by judicious taxation.

On the one hand is the War Industries Board, concerned with the conservation of all efforts and materials which, not now directly employed in war work, may be turned to the purpose; on the other is the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives striving to compile a revenue measure which shall bring some $8,000,000,000 into the Treasury of the United States with the least discomfiture to the economic life of the country. Between them stand the automobile industry, with its close to 1,000,000 employes and the 5,000,000 of car owners registered in the forty-eight States of the Union and the District of Columbia.

From the latter the revenue builders hope to take close to $100,000,000 this year, exclusive of the millions which, in excess profits and war profits taxes, must be paid by the manufacturers. To the former the War Industries Board has served notice that the time has come for the industry to prepare to put itself 100 percent on a war basis.

Short Shrift Given

In reply to a recent communication of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce commending the decision of the manufacturers voluntarily to reduce the production of passenger cars 50 percent the War Industries Board advised them that this was only a step in the right direction, and that indications were there would be "little, if any, of the principal materials required in the construction of passenger cars available for non-war industries after the war requirements shall have been provided for." No promises, it was added, could be made in regard to the supply of steel, rubber, or other materials for any definite period in advance. Then followed the advice to prepare to enter 100 percent on a war basis by next January 1.

The prospect that the manufacture of passenger cars will cease entirely on that date is so slight as not to be considered by the manufacturers, for many of them have on hand supplies adequate to carry them past the first of next year. They recognise, however, that curtailment is very likely to exceed the 50 percent they voluntarily proposed, and it is thoroughly appreciated that stocks of steel, rubbers, etc., now on hand, may be taken by the Government if other supplies should prove inadequate to war needs.

On behalf of the manufacturers it may be said that they are patriotically ready to make any necessary sacrifices, even to the point of ceasing entirely the manufacture of passenger cars, but they are greatly concerned that their product shall not be classed with "intoxicating liquors, cosmetics, and so-called non-essential luxuries." In an address before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives in connection with war revenue, and before complete curtailment of production had been suggested, Alfred Reeves, General Manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, stated the case of the manufacturers, saying:

The original tax under the War Revenue act of October 3, 1917, or 3 percent on automobiles, grouping them with piano players, talking machines, jewelry, perfume, and chewing gum, was doubtless placed on the theory of taxing articles that were non-utilitarian. The automobile industry, the third largest manufacturing industry in the country, deprecates the placing of automobiles with the articles enumerated above because, during the last decade, both passenger and freight vehicles have entered so largely into the personal and business use of our people that they must be considered articles of great utility. These time-saving vehicles have so increased our efficiency that their disuse, or any marked decrease in the number in use, would be nothing short of a disaster at this time, when the speedy movement of persons and commodities is of such vital importance. It is hoped that no favorable consideration will be given to any plan of taxation that will discourage the purchase and use of motor cars, which are such great factors in our fast-moving American life. The making and use of automobiles should not be discouraged, because:

The Argument Of The Makers

The industry ranks third in manufacturing importance, employs more than 800,000 people, who, with dependents, would populate several of our States; pays annual wages approximately equal to all the gold in circulation in the United States; employs capital of more than $1,250,000,000, exceeding by $250,000,000 the capitalisation of all the national banks; produced a finished product of nearly $1,000,000,000 in 1917. An important part of the war program is, and should be, the maintaining of industry to the fullest possible extent.

The passenger mileage of automobiles exceeds that of the railroads by more than 10,000,000,000 passenger miles; they carried 3,000,000,000 more persons than the railroads carried in 1915; the value of this passenger mileage at 2 cents per mile would have been $900,000,000. It would be impossible adequately to replace this service under present conditions by any other form of transit. A recent investigation developed that the farmers in Livingston County, Ill., bought 73 percent of their automobiles as a necessary part of their farming equipment, 25 percent for both business and pleasure, and 2 percent for pleasure alone; 2,000,000 of the automobiles in use are owned by farmers; nothing could be more disastrous today than to interfere with the efficiency of the farmer. Mr. Garfield rules the automobiles are public utilities. Mr. Hoover buys a new car, although giving up his chauffeur-driven car.

No automobile is exclusively a "pleasure car;" the most expensive machine are used more or less in a utilitarian way. There can be no danger that so-called pleasure use of automobiles can be permitted to become wasteful of gasoline, because Mr. Requa, Oil Director of the Fuel Administration, has ample powers to enforce any rules necessary to conserve fuel.

There are 5,000,000 passenger automobiles in use today. Probably 850,000 per year will wear out. If production is not kept up, residential suburbs would become to a considerable extent impracticable, tending to greater congestion in cities; local and suburban transportation facilities would be inadequate; suburban and farm values would decrease tremendously; the efficiency of farmers would be impaired very greatly.

Automobiles are the greatest economisers of time of farmers doctors, contractors, builders, salesmen, and men engaged in all businesses.

They increase efficiency of the individual when farm labor is scarce; physicians are assuming the practice of doctors who have gone to France, and manufacturers are called on for increased production. There are 150,000 doctors in the United States.

Railroad service has been curtailed and many valuable hours will be lost by business men if use of the automobile is curtailed.

Automobiles have been used most liberally in the campaigns for sale of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, to raise war funds for the Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A., in recruiting, and in many other ways connected with war activity. To discourage the sale of automobiles will make these activities less efficient.

Further reduction of manufacture will force out of business a large proportion of the 27,500 dealers and 25,000 garage owners whose livelihood is derived solely from sales and care of motor cars and accessories, and who are located in every town and hamlet in America.

Eleven big companies made 85 percent of the cars in 1917. More than 200 manufacturers produced only 15 percent of all the passenger cars made. These are the ones who will suffer most from any increased taxation, because their profits are smallest and they are unable to secure war contracts to keep their plants in operation. There are bound to be many failures among them. Forty-nine failed or went out of business since last October.

With growing scarcity of foods, the use of the automobile instead of the horse should be encouraged. Every horse continued in use represents five acres of land and the necessary labor to produce oats,

One Motor Car To Each 21 Persons In The United States

State.	Population July 1, 1917.	Cars and Trucks.	Per Car.	Increase In Cars.	P.C. Inc.
Iowa	2,224,771	278,213	8	105,422	61
Nebraska	1,284,126	148,101	8	46,900	46
S. Dakota	716,972	67,158	10	22,887	52
Montana	472,935	41,896	11	17,311	70
Minnesota	2,312,445	191,500	12	54,000	39
N. Dakota	765,319	62,993	12	21,232	51
Kansas	1,581,870	154,442	12	40,078	35
California	3,029 032	243,116	12	30,198	14
Arizona	263,788	19,890	13	7,768	63
Michigan	3,094,226	215,001	14	55,326	34
Indiana	2,835,492	189,433	15	50.295	36
Wisconsin	2,527,166	164,531	15	46,928	40
Colorado	988.320	66,850	15	22,670	51
Ohio	5,212,085	333,630	15	81,451	32
Wyoming	184,970	12,001	15	4,876	68
Nevada	110,738	6,760	17	2,151	47
Connecticut	1,265.373	74,642	17	18,594	33
Washington	1,597,400	93,822	17	31,276	50
Dist. of Col.	396,282	21,198	17	8,080	61
Oregon	861,992	48,132	18	17,215	56
Illinois	6,234,995	340,292	18	88,992	35
Idaho	445,176	24.316	18	11,320	87
Vermont	364,946	18,550	19	4,299	30
Maine	727,340	38,439	20	9,548	33
Utah	443,866	21,226	20	7,719	57
Delaware	215,160	9,655	22	2,135	28
Oklahoma	2.280.855	100,199	22	47,481	90
Missouri	3,429.595	146,142	23	38,277	35
Florida	916,185	39,216	23	24,996	176
N. Hampshire	444,429	18,146	24	3,808	26
Maryland	1,373.673	56,129	24	22,765	68
Texas	4,515,423	188,334	24	15,647	7
Mass.	3,775,973	155,044	24	18,254	13
Rhode Island	625.865	25,142	24	3,736	17
New York	10,460.182	404,247	25	124,841	45
Penn.	8,660.042	325,153	26	94,505	41
New Mexico	423.649	14.086	30	6,058	75
New Jersey	3,014.194	87,421	34	12,313	16
Virginia	2,312.025	55,661	39	20,235	57
Georgia	2,895,841	70,496	40	24,721	54
N. Carolina	2,434.381	55,950	43	20,800	59
S. Carolina	1,643.205	36,822	44	17,822	89
W. Virginia	1,412,602	31,306	45	10,869	53
Tennessee	2,304.629	48,509	47	17,100	54
Kentucky	2,394.093	47,400	50	15,900	50
Louisiana	1,856,954	31,650	58	11,636	58
Arkansas	1,766.343	28,862	61	14,158	96
Mississippi	1,976,570	31,650	62	11,176	54
Alabama	2,363,939	32,873	72	10,519	47
Total	103,640,472	4,916,276	21	1,396,324	54

(Continued On Page 10)

Insure Your Motor-Car

with the

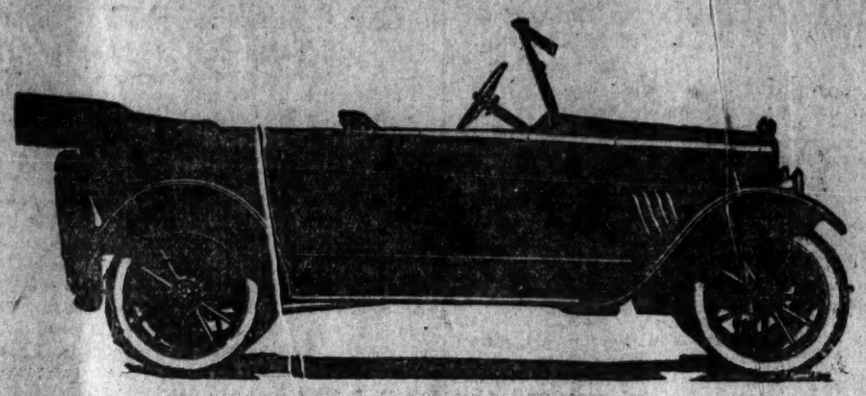
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8b Kiukiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

BRISCOE

The Car With the Half-Million Dollar Motor



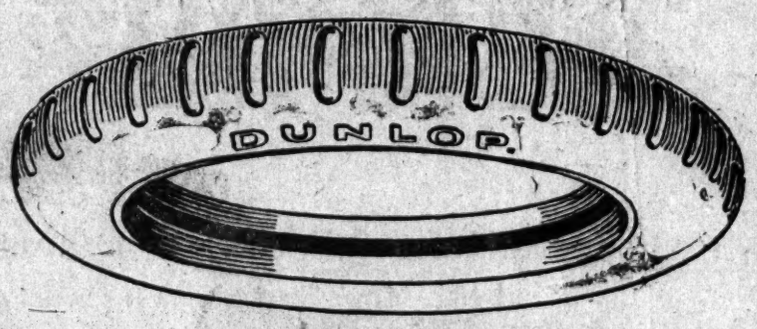
COMPACT COMPLETENESS

A distinctive Briscoe quality is compact completeness. Constant performance of every starting, lighting and ignition function is the Briscoe standard. Every need and every condition has been anticipated. Every detail has been provided that science and long experience dictate. These are the reasons that the "Briscoe" indicates an automobile ranking foremost in the light car field. The gasoline consumption is unusually low. Let us demonstrate.

Only two cars left out of a shipment just unpacked.
Phone or write for full particulars.

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, INC.

38 Canton Road Phone: Central 2002



The Road is mightier than the pen in proving the quality of a tyre.

The records of big mileages run by Dunlop Tyres are concrete proof of this.

No other tyre stands up to its work *quite* like the Dunlop.

For economy's sake run on Dunlops now and always.

DUNLOP

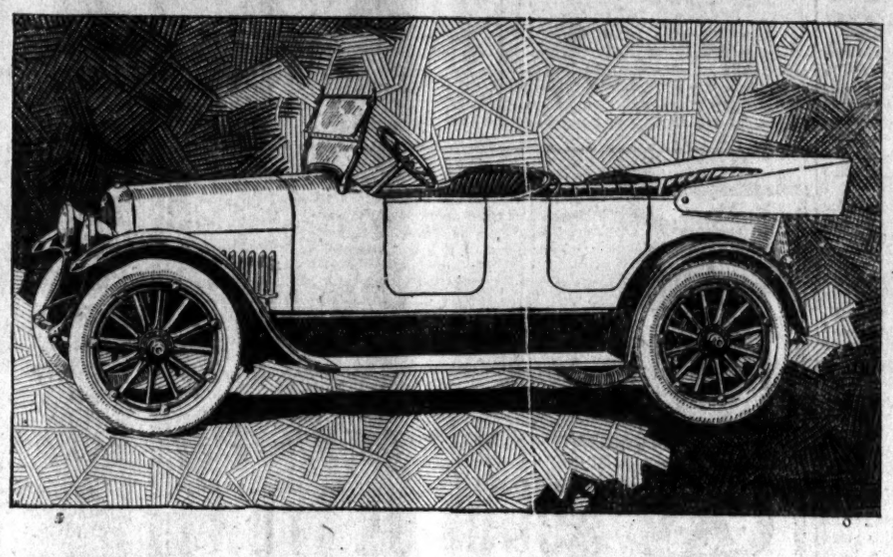
RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248 20 Kiukiang Road Cables: "Pneumatic"

To Arrive Soon

Studebaker NEW MODEL

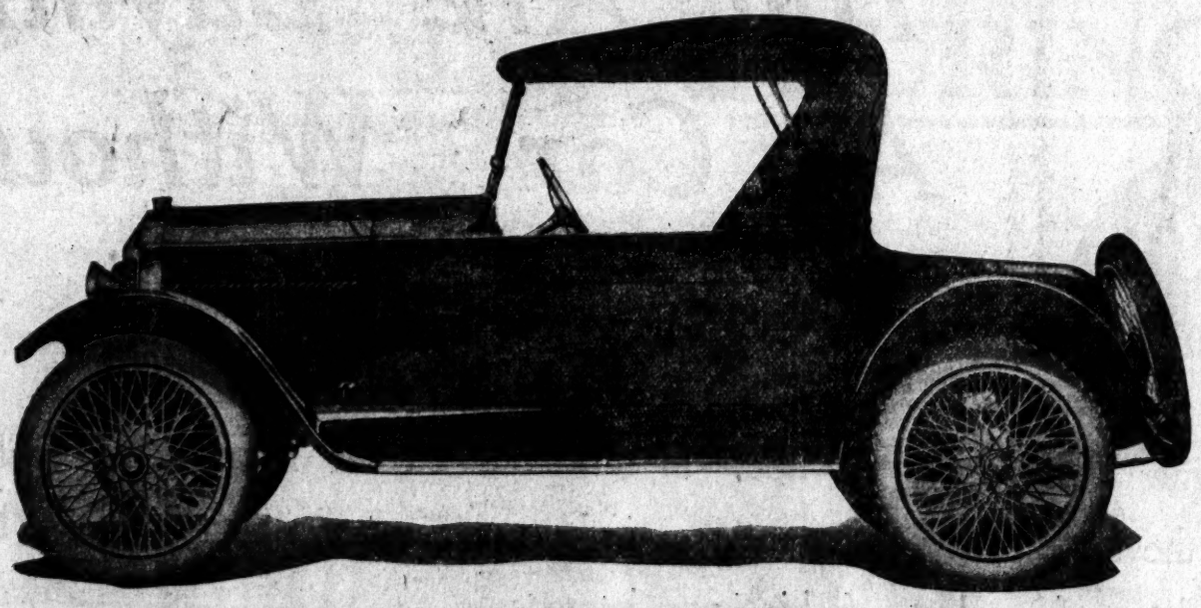


The low-priced QUALITY Car

Appearance, economy, comfort, completeness — with a construction which justifies the phrase "mechanically right" — these are the points which will interest you in the New Studebaker Light-Four.

Its roominess is remarkable for a car of its size and light weight. There is ample space for both driver and passengers to stretch out at ease. You can ride in it all day without feeling cramped or uncomfortable.

It is obviously a QUALITY Car — undoubtedly the lowest priced quality car on the market. See how in every way it shows quality in appearance and proves quality in performance.



SCRIPPS-BOOTH

6-Cylinder Model

We have a few left out of the first shipment.

Most Economical 6-Cylinder Car on the Market

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1851

For demonstration and particulars, please apply to the Sole Agents.

MOTOR GARAGE TELEPHONES: WEST 1213: WEST 1202

SITUATION CALLS FOR NURSING OF TIRES NOW

Repairing Of Tires Good Business Proposition As Well As Patriotic, Says Goodrich Co.

New York, September 1.—In the motor transport service of the French army any driver who reports a cracked cylinder gets a stiff prison sentence. In cold weather these drivers must use extreme care, for the scarcity of certain chemicals prohibits the use of non-freezing solutions. Consequently all radiators must be drained when the trucks are allowed to stand for a while.

The supply of trucks is limited and each must therefore yield its utmost service. The lack of one truck may mean the death of a number of valuable men. So, in France, conservation is compulsory—and carelessness and waste are crimes.

Such stringent measures may not be employed over here to conserve our resources. Our government may not find it necessary to enforce drastic measures to compel the tire-buying public to make the available supply to tires go as far as possible. But if the war continues for several more years pneumatic tires are going to become continually scarcer, and it will be necessary for tire users to give some real thought to the conservation of our tire supply—otherwise a good percentage of cars may in time be laid up for the lack of tire equipment.

So the time to begin the practice of conserving tires is right now, while we have the tires. And in carrying out this program the possibilities of repairing tires as an aid in tire conservation are looming up bigger than ever. Careful driving, frequently inspection, maintenance of proper air pressures, filling of tread cuts, etc., are all important in securing good mileage. But a certain number of tires are bound to be injured and others will be misused. In the future, instead of casting these tires aside as useless, a tire-saver, a built-in repair or a retread will have to put the back into service.

"Will it pay to repair my tires?" the motorist asks. Answering this question, the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company is offering a little timely advice as to the practicability of tire repairs that may help the tire user in his decision.

Take, for example, a 30x3½ tire which has received a "stone bruise" after running about 2,500 miles. The tire's usefulness is at an end and no redress or reimbursement is in order in the absence of any inherent defect in the tire. Will a sectional repair, costing say $4, pay? Most motorists know what average mileage their tires deliver, and by dividing the price of the tire by the average mileage received can ascertain their tire cost per mile.

For instance, if a motorist is obtaining an average of 6,000 miles from a tire that costs $24, his tire cost per mile is two-fifths of a cent. To make a $4 repair pay for itself he must therefore receive 1,000 additional miles, and if the repair is well done much more mileage than this will be secured.

So repairing tires is not only a patriotic duty that all car owners must perform, but a good business proposition for the tire user.

HOW ENGLISH MOTORISTS HELPED WAR TRANSPORT

When recruits were needed at the beginning of the war the A. A. secured more than 500 men, giving guarantees as to re-employment on demobilisation and proper allowances to dependents. The A. A. raised nearly $300,000 for ambulances for the British, French and Belgium armies.

In securing heavy transport for home defense the A. A. in one county alone enlisted 2,000 volunteers and raised a fleet of between 500 and 600 vehicles.

At the beginning of the war the A. A. helped many of its members whose cars were stranded in various parts of Europe. Through the Foreign Office it sent members of its own staff to Switzerland, rescuing and in many cases driving back across France a large number of cars which otherwise would not have been recovered until after the war.

These are only a few of the things the A. A. has done for its country. But the end is not yet, for this big organisation which numbers nearly 100,000 individual members, is preparing for the trump of peace. Its post-war program as just announced shows a foresight that is most commendable. In fact, it is preparing for a motorists' war after the world's war ceases. It will demand that the millions raised by the motorists in the way of fees and taxes shall be applied to their original object, road maintenance and improvement. It wants the armies employed on road construction during demobilisation and demands the continuance of all war gas washing plants for benzole, thereby adding many million gallons of motor spirit per annum to free war home production. It asks for the vigorous encouragement of home-produced fuel and state regulation of prices to the users. It also wants all roads of the British Isles sign posted on national lines and demands the drastic revision and consolidation of motor laws and the abolition of all toll.

BOSTON'S GARAGE THE FIRST

The first public garage of record where motor cars could be stored, repaired or rented was opened in Boston, Mass., early in the spring of 1899.—*Chevrolet Review.*

Foresees New Era Of Good Highways In U. S. After War

Motor Travel Increased 50 Percent; Returned Soldiers Will Advocate Better Roads

Washington, August 31.—Highways travel by means of the passenger automobile has increased during the present summer fully 50 percent, according to figures which have been compiled by the national road bureaus at the A. A. A. Washington and New York City headquarter. The increasing number of road journeys has resulted from overcrowded trains and the difficulty of assured accommodations and conveniences except to a comparatively limited number of travelers. While a percentage of the road trips have had to do with vacation periods, a preponderating quantity has related to commercial necessities and a consequent saving in time obtained by uninterrupted door-to-door trips.

Director General of Railroads McAdoo has just issued a statement in regard to railroad travel, calling upon the public generally to use passenger train service at the lowest possible minimum. Mr. McAdoo thus presents the case: "Among the many patriotic duties of the American public at this time is the duty to refrain from traveling unnecessarily. Every man, woman and child who can avoid using passenger trains at this time should do so. I earnestly hope that they will do so."

Chairman Carl G. Fisher, of the A. A. A. touring board, makes the comment upon Mr. McAdoo's plea: "With rail lines congested by essential freight haulage, it certainly is the duty of every one to cut down his use of this utility, and, of course, the only answer is the highway and the self-propelled vehicle, which now can show anew its ability to abridge distances and quickly transport people from one place to another in the necessary transaction of their daily duties.

"In the Middle West it is the expected thing for the average passenger car owner to employ his vehicle in practically all of his town to town journeys, whether they be within the the state or into an adjoining commonwealth. The situation has demonstrated unequivocally the great need of state-built and state-maintained highways, and if the country as a whole were thus equipped at the present time it would mean the saving of millions of dollars, which could be invested in Liberty Loans and other helpful forms of financing the great expenditures which we must meet.

"It is my belief that every American soldier who returns from France, after having personally seen and traveled over its great highway system, will be a forceful and persistent advocate of establishing a similar situation in our country, even though it be many times the size of the prosperous nation which has benefited so thoroughly from the good roads wisdom of a certain Napoleon Bonaparte."
Napoleon Bonaparte."

Satisfaction

is enjoyed by the Motorist who depends on a

C.A.V. ACCUMULATOR

FOR HIS LIGHTING AND STARTING.

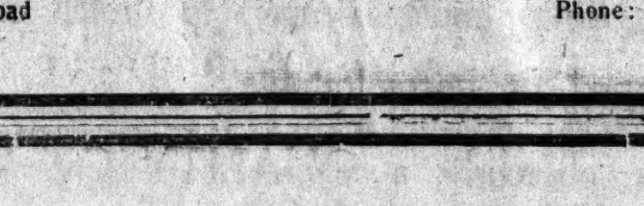
Every C.A.V. Battery is guaranteed for 2 months

Full particulars from any high-class garage or from the makers.

C.A. Vandervell & Co. LTD.
Electrical Engineers, ACTON, LONDON, ENG.

"EMBLEM"

The "Little Giant" Motor-Cycle



JUST UNPACKED

A shipment of EMBLEM "Little Giant" Motor-Cycles, complete with Prestolite Tank, Gas Lamps, and Luggage Carrier., Single-speed, 5 H-P., Free Engine Clutch, Magneto Ignition, Chain Transmission, and all the latest improvements of the day.

For inspection and price, apply to the Distributors:

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, INC.

38 Canton Road Phone: Central 2002

You Are Buying A Car Without Brakes!

Any motor-car owner who drives or rides in an uninsured car is guilty of wilful negligence. Not to the same extent, of course, as if he ran a car without brakes—but he's guilty, nevertheless, of neglect of his own interests.

A car without brakes is unsafe—dangerous for you and dangerous for those about you. A car without insurance is dangerous to you. Our policies protect you from personal and damage liability.

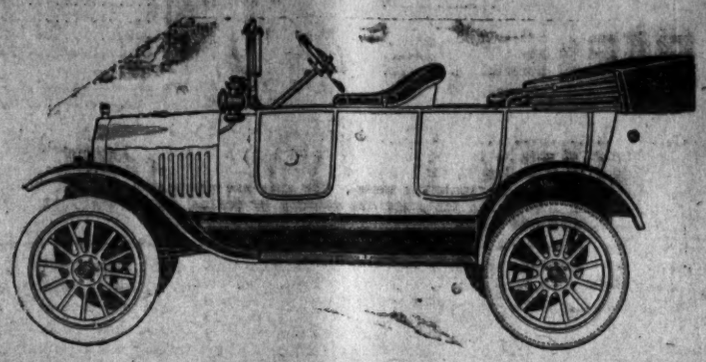
Get a Prospectus Now!

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE

Agent for the

Excess Insurance Company, Ltd.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Allied Armies

in France and Flanders are using many hundreds of FORD CARS; not because they are cheap —for with such an end in view cheapness would be a false economy—but because they satisfactorily do the work that they are called upon to perform.

Here, in China, a Ford Car is not required to perform the strenuous work that is required of it at the Front, but all the same it is THE Car for you, your wife and your family.

Its price is within the reach of all

It's comfortable and has a smart appearance

Its running and upkeep expenses are small

We still have a few

FORD TOURING CARS

in stock, but we don't know when we shall get any more, owing to the embargo. Don't lose what may be your last opportunity for some time to come. Buy a car NOW !

TAELS 825

FORD TOWN CARS

"THE ALL-WEATHER CAR"

are just THE thing for the winter. You can open them on a mild day and keep them closed on a cold one. They are luxurious, comfortable and smart. Ask us for a demonstration.

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

89-91 Rue Montauban — Telephone: Central 322

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

War Conservation And Taxation Plans In Conflict Over Motor Car In U.S.

(Continued from Page 9)

hay, and other feed diverted from the production of human foodstuffs.

The automobile is one of the greatest utilities we have and renders a passenger car service exceeding that of the steam and electric railroads combined. By no stretch of imagination can it be classed with intoxicating liquors, cosmetics, and so-called non-essential luxuries. A tax on the use of automobiles is provided for in the new bill of Congressman Cox, to which I have heard no objection, so far as the plan is concerned.

Replacement Put At 850,000 Cars

To replace the cars that are worn out, an annual production of about 850,000 cars is necessary, the average life of an automobile being figured at approximately six years. Production thus far in 1918 was at the rate of only about 1,000,000 a year.

A tax on this article with any thought of arresting its production seems unwarranted; the question of how many machines should be produced is one of materials and labor, and production should be maintained on a basis consistent with those conditions. This is a matter entirely apart from taxation and is being dealt with by another arm of the Government—the War Industries Board.

It is unfair to compare the motor vehicle industry of this country with that in European countries. England has only 260,000 passenger cars and imports all her gasoline, whereas in this country we have seven States each of which has more than 260,000 cars, (New York leading with 419,000.) while gasoline production here is almost 7,000,000 gallons a day, according to the Bureau of Mines report.

It is a great economic mistake to reduce this output and disarrange organisations important to the prosecution of the war more than our own conditions as to material and labor make it absolutely necessary. The more it is restricted because of these reasons, the greater our misfortune.

Holding great automobile organisations for war work seems vitally important at this time, and scores of the automobile plants are now doing Government business, with many other companies asking for similar work.

The Government should add no undue burdens to this great industry; it should be maintained as fully as economic conditions will permit, in order that such a vital and large part of our community may be in position to participate in Government loans, income and other taxes, and in other ways.

It is to be regretted that the automobile industry as a whole is sometimes judged by the glittering successes of a few companies. Probably no other business presents the same mortalities during the past eight years, our lists showing 760 companies that failed or went out of business during that period. Since last October, when the new revenue bill was passed, there have been forty-nine companies that failed or went out of business.

The 450 manufacturers of motor vehicles, and the 825 manufacturers of motor vehicle parts and accessories, and the 52,000 motor vehicle dealers and garages, with their more than 800,000 employes, constitute an important part of our manufacturing business-labor community. Greater loyalty to our present cause exists nowhere, and it is their earnest desire to pay any equitable tax in their power that is considered necessary for the prosecution of the war.

If it is considered necessary and wise to raise revenue by a manufacturing tax on essential articles, with which the motor car must be classed, there will be complaint or objection, but it would then naturally follow that the quota necessary would be so distributed over a wide variety of articles as not to be too burdensome on any one.

The Government Must Decide

This was the attitude of the manufacturers toward the taxation proposals of the Government. It is their attitude now that it is proposed to curtail their output practically to the point of elimination, but they are prepared to abide cheerfully by the Administration's decision. Many are already at work on war manufactures, the making of shells, armament, gun parts, and the like, as well as trucks for governmental use. Others are ready to convert their factories to similar uses, awaiting word from the Government.

That the decision cannot be easy to reach may be realised from a consideration of the financial problem alone which it entails. Some 1,800,000 cars were produced last year, and on last January 28, 5,003,182 were registered throughout the United States. Under the tax, graduated as to horse-power, as now proposed by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives these cars, as shown in a tabulation accompanying this article, represent an income to the Government this year of $83,815,700.

But it is estimated that 850,000 cars are worn out each year and must be replaced. Production for 1918 was planned only on a basis of about 1,000,000 cars, or only 150,000 more than are estimated to be necessary to replace those which will be worn out. Some of that production has already taken place, but assume that it were to be cut off completely as, it is suggested, may be the case on next January 1, and that, on that date, there remained in service only the 5,000,000 cars now registered less the 850,000 estimated as due to wear out this year. Distributing this wastage among the various classes in the proportions which cars of various horse-power now bear to one another, the tax of nearly $84,000,000 will be found reduced to less than $70,000,000, a rate of decline which would wipe it out entirely in five more years were the war to last and the tax to obtain that long and the production of motor cars continue to be forbidden.

And this takes no consideration of the reduction in earnings of the motor car companies, some of which would be destroyed and none of which, in all probability, could equal at war work its earnings from the motor-car-making of peace times. This reduction would be reflected, of course, in the millions of dollars which these companies now pay in the form of excess profits taxes.

These are but a few of the factors on which the Government must determine its course and make no consideration of the tremendous economic derangement which would necessarily follow any really great curtailment of an industry giving employment to such an army of men. They are thoroughly well recognised in Washington, and every effort is being made to meet undeniable war necessities with as little interference with industry as possible. Nevertheless, the time may be approaching when the appearance on the street of a new automobile will excite almost as much comment as did the initial sight of the original motor vehicle.

The Proposed Tax On Motor Car Owners

The tax, as tentatively agreed on by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, puts on cars of 23 less horse-power an impost of $10; 24 to 30 horse-power, $20; 31 to 40 horse-power, $30, and more than 40 horse-power, $50. These rates, applied to the 5,003,182 cars registered throughout the United States on last January 28, will produce a revenue to the Government of $83,815,700, as follows:

Cars less than 20 horse-power	621,908	taxed at $10	$6,219,080
Cars between 20 and 25 horse-power	1,551,657	taxed at $10	15,516,570
Cars between 20 and 25 horse-power	1,551,657	taxed at $20	31,033,140
Cars between 25 and 30 horse-power	939,829	taxed at $20	18,796,580
Cars between 30 and 35 horse-power	178,284	taxed at $30	5,348,520
Cars between 35 and 40 horse-power	54,527	taxed at $30	1,635,810
Cars above 40 horse-power	105,320	taxed at $50	5,266,000
Total	5,003,182		$83,815,700

This classification of cars by horse-power was issued by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, and lists a slightly larger number of cars than appear in the total registration for the United States, appearing in an accompanying table. The increase represents cars registered between January 1 of this year, the date of the table for the country by States, and January 28, the date on which the above compilation was made.

Distribution Of Car, Truck, And Engine Manufacturers In The U.S.

State	Automobiles	Commercial Vehicle	Engines	Total
California	5	14	..	18
Colorado	1	..	..	1
Connecticut	4	3	2	8
Delaware	..	1	..	1
Dist. of Columbia	..	1	..	1
Georgia	..	3	..	3
Illiois	19	50	4	68
Indiana	24	16	5	41
Iowa	..	9	..	9
Kansas	1	2	..	3
Kentucky	2	3	..	4
Louisiana	1	1	..	2
Maine	..	1	..	1
Maryland	1	1	..	1
Massachusetts	5	1	..	15
Michigan	43	44	17	99
Minnesota	6	35	..	38
Missouri	4	11	..	14
Nebraska	1	2	..	3
New Hampshire	..	1	..	1
New Jersey	44	7	1	11
New York	17	43	8	64
North Carolina	..	1	..	1
Ohio	32	51	7	81
Oklahoma	1	1	..	1
Oregon	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	10	29	5	39
Rhode Island	..	1	..	1
South Carolina	1	..	..	1
South Dakota	..	1	..	1
Texas	1	1	..	2
Virginia	2	1	..	3
Washington	2	4	..	4
West Virginia	..	2	..	2
Wisconsin	6	24	9	37
Total	195	378	58	579

KING "8"

Owners of this fine eight cylinder automobile are always proud of their car

Years of world-wide operation have proved its high mechanical excellence. An examination of the four handsome body models will demonstrate a luxury, style and comfort to satisfy the most exacting purchasers. Don't order a car till you investigate the King

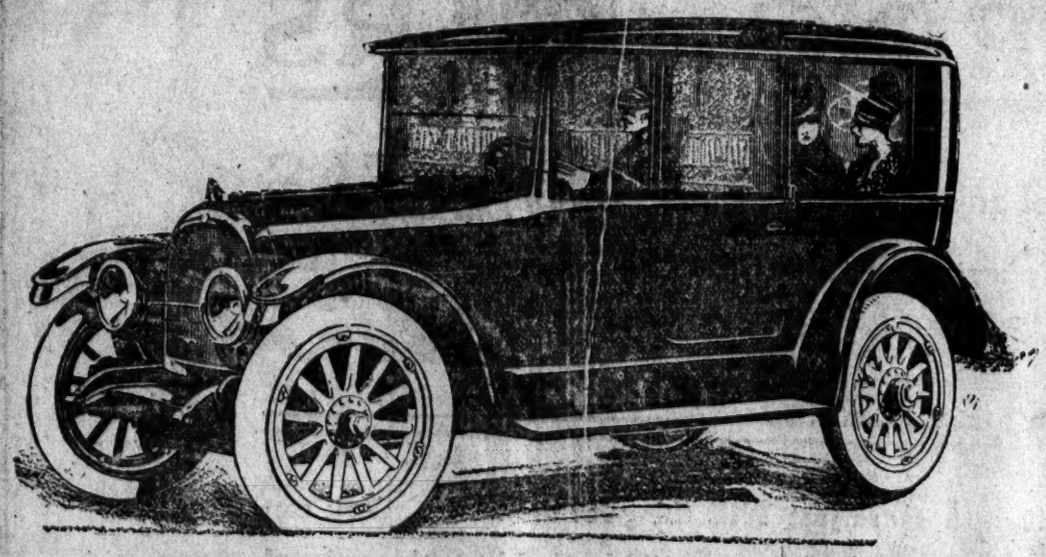
Arkell & Douglas, Inc., Shanghai

KING MOTOR CAR CO.
EXPORT DEPARTMENT
50 Union Square
New York, U. S. A.

CARS FOR SALE
NEW AND SECONDHAND
All the well-known makes
2, 4, 6 & 8 Cylinders
TRIAL TRIPS
may be arranged by appointment
Phone :
Central 402

AUTO CASTLE : 228, Avenue Joffre (opposite French Fire Station)

Well Worthy of Your Consideration



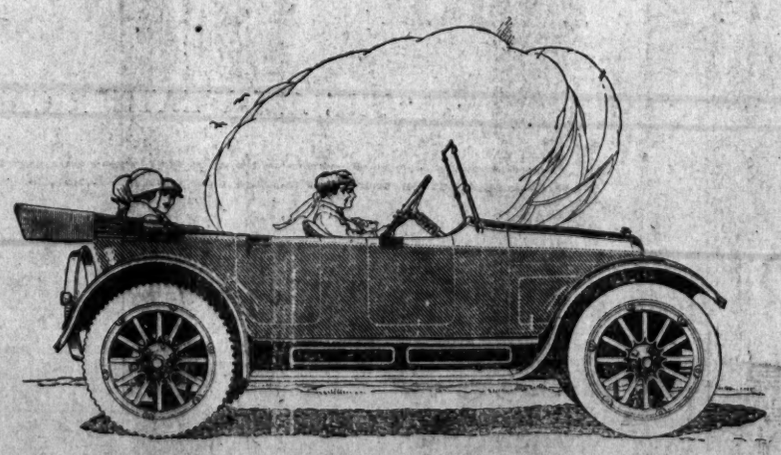
WILLYS-KNIGHT
LANDAULETTE 4 Cylinder
4 Cylinder *TOURING CAR*
AND TOWN CAR

Appearance—Performance—Riding Comfort—Lasting Service—Low Price—Qualities to satisfy everybody. Ask us for a demonstration.

Overland

Model 90 and "Country Club"

We have a stock of these two models, which are admittedly "Shanghai's favorites." We shall be pleased to demonstrate at any time.

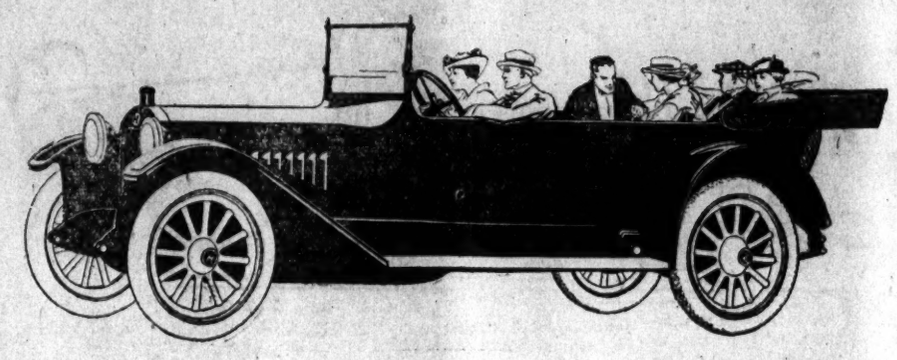


Model 90

THE CENTRAL GARAGE COMPANY
2a Jinkee Road
Telephone: Central 3809

Hupmobile

"The Best Car of its Class in the World"



The biggest thing about the Hupmobile is its reputation for quality, performance, and endurance among manufacturers and owners of other makes of cars. Every day some automobile engineer, some dealer in other lines, some manufacturer or owner of another make of car, says voluntarily:

"The Hupmobile is, beyond doubt, one of the best cars built. Anyone who owns one is a Hupmobile booster." This, as a commentary on the work of the company, is more impressive and more convincing than anything they could say themselves.

"There is nothing that any other car can do that the Hupmobile cannot do better."

Hupmobile

Ask us for prices and for a demonstration

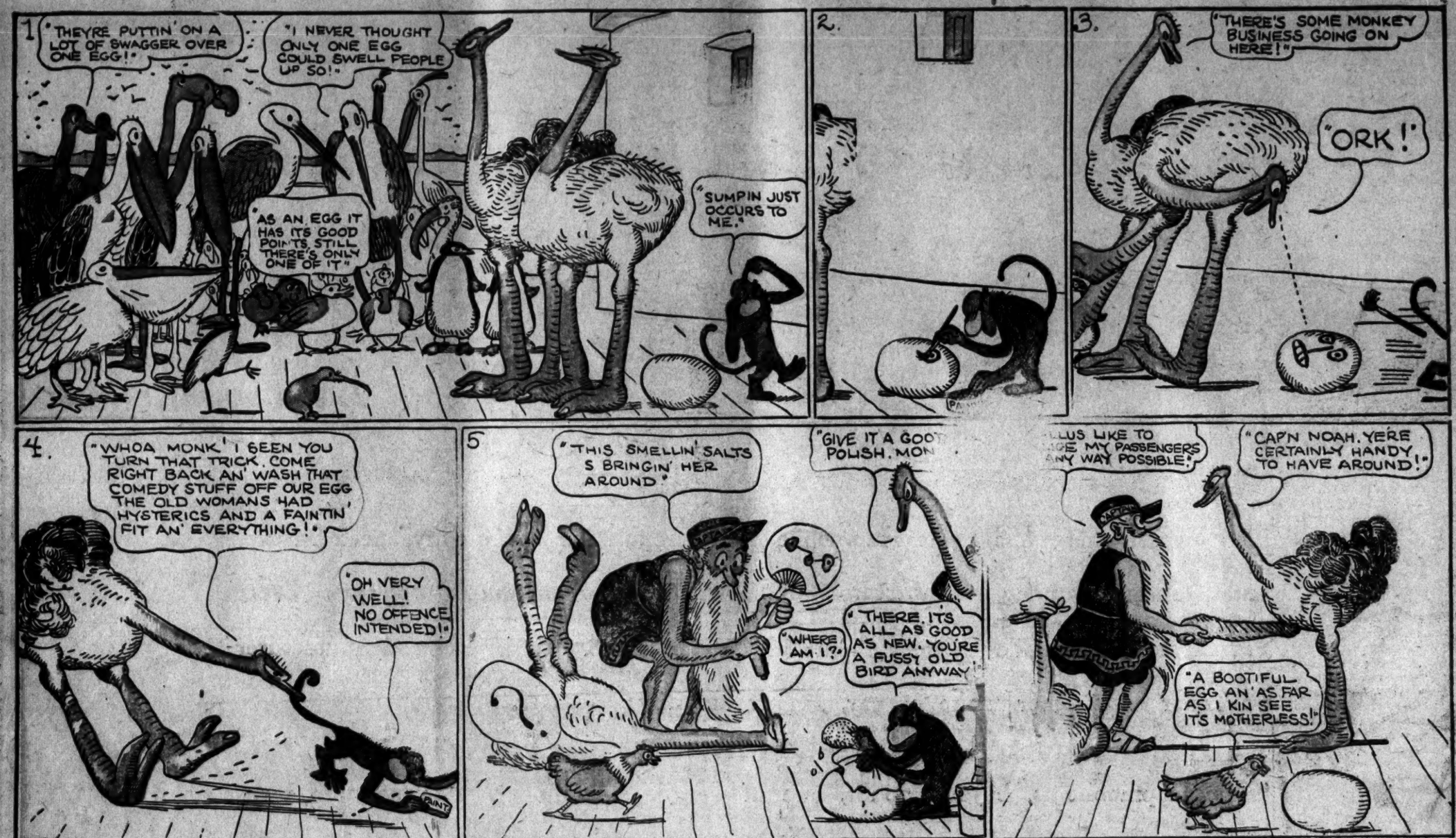
THE SHANGHAI GARAGE CO.

Owning and operating two garages:

STAR GARAGE
Phones: West 197 and 131

EASTERN GARAGE
Phones: Central 1159 and 2711

In the Good Old Days



SPORTING NEWS SECTION
THE CHINA PRESS

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1918

AUTUMN REGATTA AT HENLI TODAY

Good Sport Is Promised For Shanghai Rowing Club's Annual Meeting

FIRST RACES IN MORNING

Ten Events Scheduled, With Several Exciting Contests Looked For

By defeating E. R. O'Brien in the preliminary heat of the Griffin Tub Sculls yesterday, T. R. Macdonald earned the right to row against W. Moore this afternoon in the final, the second event on the program of the annual Autumn regatta of the Shanghai Rowing Club at Henli.

Ten events are set for this morning and afternoon and a special train, leaving Shanghai North Station at 7:30 o'clock this morning, will take a big crowd to the rowing classic of the season.

Ideal weather will favor the regatta and according to the forecast, a slight east wind will blow across the course.

Yesterday's preliminary heat was a great race between O'Brien and Macdonald. The latter started off at 28 strokes for the first minute while O'Brien, with 32 to the minute, pulled ahead about half a length. O'Brien continued to scull straight down the center of the course, keeping up a nice, uniform stroke at the rate of 30 to the minute. Macdonald, on the other hand, zigzagged in and out on the Shanghai bank but in spite of this disadvantage of his steering, his steady swing soon began to be more effective than O'Brien's arm pull.

As they neared the houseboats, Macdonald increased his lead from one length to one and a half by the time the finishing line was reached. The time was 6 m. 50 s. for the three-quarter mile course.

Griffin Fours First

Finals in all events will be held today. The first race, Griffin Fours, will start at ten o'clock and three other races, Griffin Tub Scull, International Trial Fours and Hong Fours, are on the morning program.

The International Trial Fours will be a race between light and heavy boats. One crew, Watson, Evans, Agassiz and Bertenshaw, aggregates 717 pounds while the total weight of the men in the lighter boat will be but 582 pounds. The light crew is made up of O'Brien, Core, Price and Brussendorf with Landers as cox. Ayres will be the fifth man in the heavy boat.

The Griffin Pairs event brings out four boats and three crews will row the Club Fours event. The Hong race should be one of the best of the day.

The sailing race will be under the management of Mr. E. T. Byrne.

There is plenty of speculation regarding the winner of the mile race between Deluge Company and American Company, S. V. C. fours. Stewart, Evans, Merrill and Jones will make up the Fire Brigade crew with Haskell, Ericson, Olsen and Ashley in the American Company boat. Eddie Brodie and H. F. Landers are the rival coxes.

At 4:30 o'clock, two eights will battle through a mile.

The big boats represent the Committee and the Rowing Club and the race should be a hummer with the Club eight having the edge.

The final event of the day is a motor boat race.

The events:

This Morning

Griffin Fours
Griffin Tub Sculls
International Trial Fours
Hong Fours

This Afternoon

Sailing Race
Volunteers vs. Fire Brigade
Griffin Pairs
Club Fours
Committee v. Club "Eights"
Motor Boat Race.

The complete list of entries, with their stations, for all events, follows:

Stations number from the Shanghai Side.

Event 1.—Griffin Fours (10:00 a.m.).
—Distance: ¾ mile.

Station No. 1:
Bow.—F. Henry.
2.—F. R. Gabbott.
3.—C. Butland.
Stroke.—J. E. Henry.
Cox.—H. F. Landers.

Station No. 2:
Bow.—K. Mansfield.
2.—R. O'Brien.
3.—J. J. Brooks.
Stroke.—T. H. Core.
Cox.—P. Ayres.

Station No. 3:
Bow.—N. White.
2.—W. C. Woodfield.
3.—R. S. Haskell.
Stroke.—P. Page.
Cox.—M. R. Gordon.

(Continued on Page 2)

FRENCH CLUB TENNIS OPENS NOVEMBER 9

Annual Open Tennis Tournament Announced, Entries Closing Next Saturday

The sixth annual French Club open lawn tennis tournament will be held November 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17.

Entry forms have already been sent out and those who did not receive one and intend to enter are requested to apply to the Honorary Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. Forbes Cais, S.M.C. Electricity Dept, 66 Szechuen Road.

This will be the last opportunity for tennis players to wield their rackets before putting them away for the winter months. The weaker as well as the stronger exponents of the game will have ample opportunity to enjoy a week's tennis, as in addition to singles and doubles hardcourt championships both for ladies and gentlemen, there will be grasscourt handicap events for ladies and gentlemen and the handicap mixed doubles American tournament.

In the latter event each couple plays other couples 48 strokes. Both couples start even and the couple winning most strokes, after deducting from or adding to the grand total of the handicap, wins the tournament. A feature of this event is that the handicap is secret and no couple knows how it stands at any stage of the tournament.

This tournament is open to everybody and entries from the different clubs are invited.

First and second prizes will be given for all events, and third prizes if a sufficient number of entries are made.

Entries for the tournament close at noon, Saturday, November 2.

New British War Films

The British War Films that were shown last night at the Olympic Theater are the best that we have seen so far, and the crowded house showed its appreciation in no uncertain manner. Every picture was beautifully clear, and the whole series was well arranged. Time after time the delighted spectators simply cheered in their enthusiasm, and when one thinks of such subjects as "America Arrives" and "The Triumph of the Vindictive" the demonstration can be well understood.

Quite the greatest round of applause that the pictures called forth was when Lloyd George made his appearance. What a change this war has brought about! The time can be remembered when the same statesman had to fly for his life from the excited crowds in one of England's greatest commercial cities, and today he is the deservedly popular hero. His heart and soul is in the war, and if the pictures speak true he is feeling the strain, and his long picturesque locks are rapidly changing from their iron grey of a few years ago to the honored silver of today.

There was a time last night when the house was very quiet. People were thinking, an excellent thing for them to do in far away Shanghai; a film showing the wounded and the way in which they were being attended to was thrown upon the screen, and so realistic was it that many an eye was moist with sympathy. No words could have brought home to that big crowd of people so effectively the absolute duty of everyone to assist the Red Cross in its noble work. Friend and foe are treated alike, the Red Cross knows no nationality, it is international. That is what the picture showed. The new pictures should be seen by every ally and they would not do the enemy any harm if he wandered in some evening.

DOMINO.

Shanghai Harriers Club

F. Diniz and R. F. Remedios Win

The Shanghai Harriers Club Novice Championship was won yesterday afternoon by H. Pringle in the six-mile run across country in the Bubbling Well district. F. Diniz took second prize in the event with R. F. Remedios taking the gold medal in the members handicap.

The chase went off from Jessfield Hotel over a course laid by F. S. Bridges and T. McKenna, ten competitors starting for the novice prize and thirteen for the sealed handicap. F. A. Remedios took the lead soon after the start, being closely followed by M. J. Cruz, H. Smeedan, R. F. Remedios and J. Ellis, with the rest of the pack close up. But at the turn off Siccawei Road some mischevious work on the part of the Chinese country boys played havoc with the leaders' chances. These enterprising youngsters had lifted a large chunk out of the paper trail and as a result the advance guard went far astray, finishing up on the wrong road. This was hard lines on Cruz who was leading for the newcomers' event with a good chance of pulling out ahead up to this time but who finished about a mile short of the distance. F. A. Remedios was first home, with Cruz about 100 yards behind him.

The finish between the novices who followed the course was a hot one, Pringle fighting it out with F. Diniz, who came up with a spurt at the end and was beaten by barely three yards.

The handicap was won by R. F. Remedios who ran in fine style, chasing the leaders all the way. C. Reneman and F. H. Watson had the misfortune to miss the trail early in the race and were never able to get going with the leaders again. In view of the good showing made by F. A. Remedios, who led almost from start to finish and but for the trail having been interfered with would probably have won a prize, the committee decided to award him a consolation medal.

The prizes were distributed by Mrs. F. W. White at the conclusion of the chase. The Novice prize is a silver cup, presented by Mr. G. M. Bayes, a silver medal going a second place. A gold medal was given the winner of the handicap, both medals being presented by the Club.

A good crowd of spectators witnessed start and finish of the race. The officials were:

Judges, Mr. F. W. White and Mr. H. D. Rodger; referee, Mr. C. D. Field; starter, Mr. E. Mazzi; timekeeper, J. S. Alves; captain, Mr. T. McKenna; vice-captain, Mr. F. S. Bridges.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

At The Theaters

The picture on which William Fox expended a million dollars to metamorphose motion picture industry into art, "The Daughter of the Gods," will be shown at the Olympic Theater beginning Friday night. The play in motion is a swift and dazzling spectacle revolving around Annette Kellerman, the central figure of the production. Landscape and water scenes of beauty give a setting of nature to the film.

The ten reels represent the last word in moving picture achievement. In a single scene 19,741 people appear while a total of 21,218 persons were used in the taking of the picture. One of the big scenes is the destruction of a Moorish city built by the Fox Film Corporation at a cost of $350,000. "The Daughter of the Gods" will be screened at the Olympic four nights and two matinees. There will be special music by an augmented orchestra.

This afternoon and tonight the Olympic Theater will show a romance of the Balkan war, "The Captive," a five-part Paramount with Blanche Sweet playing the leading role.

Fred Keeley and Ivy Aldous, singers, dancers and comedians, are at the Apollo Theater tonight with new songs, new steps and a fresh line of patter. The picture program is headed by Bessie Love in "Stranded." Episodes nine and ten of "The House of Hate" will be screened at the Apollo this afternoon and the serial will be continued tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday nights with a graphic and comedy films also billed.

A Pathe Gold Rooster play, "New York," is the picture announced to head the program beginning Thursday at the Apollo.

"The Social Pirates," two new comedies, a graphic and two other films, "The Parasite" and "The War of Wits" comprise the Victoria program for tonight.

Miss Lutsee, 13-year-old mind reader, makes her debut at the Isis Theater tonight. "Martyrs for the People," a Russian revolutionary film in four parts, will be the leading picture.

The film will be screened this afternoon together with the 13th and 14th episodes of the "Secret of the Submarine." The final episodes of serial will be shown beginning tomorrow.

Shanghai Races—Autumn Training

Saturday, October 26, 1918.

Pony.	Rider	¼ mile	½ mile	¾ mile	1 mile	1¼ miles	1⅜ miles	1⅝ miles	2 miles	Last quarter
Rosewood	boy	33.3	1.07.3	1.45.3	2.21.4	2.56.3	3.28.2	...	...	31.4
Greysand	boy	44.2	1.24	2.02	2.37	3.11	3.43.2	...	...	32.2
Doughboy	boy	41.1	—	1.51	2.25			...	... (sub)	34
Four Spot	boy	37.3	1.15.1	1.51	2.26.4	3.02.2		...	... (sub)	35.3
Glenwood	boy				2.17	2.51		...	...	34
The Swift	WH	36	1.10	1.45	2.25	—	3.33.1	4.05.2	...	*32
Castlewood	boy	40.1	1.18.2	1.58.2	2.42.2	3.20.2	3.51.3	4.21.2	...	*29.4
Blacksand	boy	38	1.11.2	1.46	2.22.2	2.59	3.34	4.11	...	37
Black Diamond	boy	36	1.16.4	1.54.4	2.30.2	3.01.3	(last 1⅛ of 2)		...	*31.1
Dun Duke	boy	36.3	1.12.1	—	2.21	2.55.3			...	(sub) 34.3
Standard Dahlia	boy	38.4	1.19	1.57.2	2.33	3.05.3	(last 1⅛ of 1⅛)		...	*32.3
Jomsborg	WGC	40			2.33	3.04.2		...	...	*31.2
The Prelate	NWH	37.1	1.17.4	—	2.31.2	3.04.3	(last 1⅛)	...	...	33.1
Goldensand	AB	chipped in last 1¼						...	...	33.1
Victoria	boy	43	1.22.3	1.59.3	2.34	3.08		...	...	34
Whitehaven	boy							...	...	34
Wild Night	boy	38.2	1.16	1.50	2.22.2	2.56		...	...	33.3
Sandy	boy	38	1.15.2	1.53.2	2.29	3.00		...	...	31
Niblick	boy	34.1	1.07.2	1.39.4	2.13.2			...	...	33.3
Gen: Pirpleton	boy	39.4	—	1.51	2.26.3			...	...	(sub) 35.3
The Oriole	boy	38.3	—	1.49.1	2.19.4	last mile		...	...	*30.3
The Caper	WH				2.20.1			...	...	31
Salamander	boy	38.3	1.16.3	1.53.4	2.31.1	3.06	3.39.1	4.12	...	32.4
May Be	boy	chipped in last 1¼							...	32.2
Paddington	boy	42	1.21	1.55.1	2.33.2	3.06		...	...	32.3
Whyteleafe	boy					3.06.3		...	...	33.1
Scala	WGC	38.2	1.14	1.48.1	2.20			...	...	(sub) 31.4
Chita	CRB	35.3	1.19.3		2.28			...	...	*32.3
Urga	boy					3.00.3		...	...	*32
Yellowstone	AJPH	35.1	1.10.4	—	—	2.53.4		...	...	—
Kennebec	ET					2.53.4		...	...	—
L'Aisne	boy	33.1	1.08.1	1.44.2	2.18.1	2.52	3.24.4	...	...	32.4
Buxted	RMD	40.2	1.21.2	1.59.3	2.33.2	3.07.4	(last 1¼)	...	...	34.2
Attaboy	boy	42.3	1.25.3	—	2.45	3.16.3		...	...	(sub) 31.3
Putting Green	boy					3.17		...	...	(sub) 32
The Sallow	WH	40.2	1.21.1	—	2.33.1	3.05		...	...	*31.4
Haslemere	ESBR	37.1	1.12	1.51.2	2.32.4	3.11.1	3.43.4	4.15.3	...	*31.4
Bonanza	AJPH	36.3	—	1.44	2.21.4	2.56		...	...	(sub) 34.4
Rouble	CRB	42.2	1.24	1.58.2	2.27.4		last mile		...	*29.2
Triumph	boy	41.2	1.20.2	1.54.2	2.25.1		last mile		...	*30.4
Bythe	boy	34	—	1.41.1	2.18			...	...	(sub) 30.4
Gold Brick	boy							...	...	(sub) 36.4
Santa Claus	boy	41	1.21	1.59	2.34	3.06.3		...	...	(sub) 32.3
Domino	boy	36.2	1.17	1.55.2	2.31.3	3.03.3	(last 1¼)		...	*32
White Bay	boy	36	1.12.1	—	2.21	2.54.1		...	...	(sub) 33.1
Gas Bag	boy	36	—	—	2.21	2.54.2		...	...	33.2
Liberty Bond	boy	36.3	1.16.2		2.27.3	3.00		...	...	(sub) 32.2
Majuba	ESH							...	...	32.2
Bydand	GW	39.2	1.13.2	1.45.2	2.20.1			...	...	34.4
Doo Bee	boy	38.3	1.15.3	—	2.26.2	3.00.1		...	...	(sub) 33.4
Trooper	WGC	41.4	1.19.2	1.55.2	2.27.2			...	...	(sub) 32
Fairlight	TH	38.2	1.18.2	1.55.3	2.31.4	3.04.2	(last 1¼)	...	...	32.3
Autumn Light	boy	40	1.20	1.58.1	—	3.10		...	...	(sub) —
Beacon Light	TH					3.10		...	...	—
Century Dahlia	boy	38.1	1.16	1.52	2.25	(last mile)		...	...	(sub) 33
Crystal Dahlia	boy				2.27.4	(last mile)		...	..	(sub) 35.4
Silver Streak	boy	45.4	—	2.06.2	2.45	3.25	4.02.2	4.36	5.06.4	*30.4
Gloom	JAH	40	1.17	1.50.3	2.24			...	...	(sub) 33.2
Colinton	CRB	36.1	1.14.2	1.50.4	2.23.1	2.55.2	(last 1¼ of 1¾ whole time 4.11)			32.1
Baby Polly	boy	34	1.06.3	1.38.3				...	...	32
Blue Point	boy	36	1.11	1.46	2.21	2.54		...	...	33
Gladeye	boy					2.54.3		...	...	(sub) 33.3
Lagoon	CRB	39.2	—	1.50.2	2.22.2			...	...	(sub) 32
Rob Roy	boy	34.2	1.08.2	1.43.1	—	2.53.1	3.27	...	...	33.4
Night Hawk	boy	34.3						...	...	—
Nigger Minstrel	WH	34.3	1.10.4	1.51.3	2.29.1	3.03.2	3.33.2	...	...	30
Bhim	boy	40.3	1.20.2	1.57.2	2.33	3.03.4		...	...	(sub) 30.4
Patron	boy	40.4	1.21	2.02.2	2.43	3.15		...	...	(sub) 32
Dhadow Bird	GW	35.3	1.09.2	1.44.3	2.18.2			...	...	33.4
Sarra	boy	38.1	1.16.4	1.50	2.27.1	3.00		...	...	32.4

*On the sand.

Moscow Trio Concerts

Two concerts will be given by the Moscow Trio at the Lyceum Theater Monday, November 4, and Thursday, November 7, at 8:15 o'clock. The artists are under the direction of Mr. A. Strok. Bookings may be made at Moutrie's.

NANYANG WINS, 4-0

Nanyang College defeated the St. Francis Xavier football team at Nanyang field yesterday afternoon 4-0. The collegians excelled in all departments of the game.

It was the first game for the French School team.

Three goals were scored in the first period and one in the second.

After the game the teams were entertained at tea.

Italian War Funds Benefit

An entertainment for the benefit of Italian War funds will be given at the Olympic Theater Friday evening, November 7. Local amateur and professional entertainers will be on the program.

LADIES' DAY AT RANGE

It is Ladies' Day at the Rifle Range today for "B" Company's annual shoot.

KIANGWAN MEET HAS FEW ENTRIES

Small Fields And Small Crowd At Special Red Cross Gymkhana

VIVAT MAKES GOOD RECORD

Wins One First And One Second, Mr. Hill Does Best Among Jockeys

Yesterday the weather and the Red Cross made a big appeal to all lovers of racing, or it ought to have done; as a matter of fact the Red Cross Gymkhana was a disappointment both in the crowds that turned out and the fields that faced the starter. Usually Kiangwan is packed when there is a race meeting. What happened yesterday? Perhaps the Autumn Meeting at the Race Course is too near to allow many of the star ponies to turn out.

The best field could only account for eight ponies. In the second race only two ponies faced the starter, Revenge and Shenkoland, but it proved to be a great tussle and it was only when the ponies were well down the straight that Burkill pushed Shenkoland ahead and beat Hill on Revenge by four lengths. Then in the very next race three ponies could only be found to face the starter, and here again a fine struggle took place in which King of the Diamond with Hill up just beat Sir Lamerock with Heard up, who in his turn got the verdict over Winsome Dahlia steered by Liou by a neck.

The parimutuel plainly showed that the crowd that did turn out were well in the know as to what ponies were good and what were doubtful. The dividends were all on the "near" side and although one could win five straight races and then come down in the next he or she found themselves very nearly where they started. In a couple of the races the winning ponies were put up to auction and Poppy was sold for $420 and Bixshoote brought $460.

Vivat was the pony which did most to please its admirers. In the second race it came in second, and then when it turned out in the seventh it romped home first with a length and a half to spare. Heard did the guiding both times. Springfield came out strong with his mounts by adopting the tactics of getting away with a big lead each time and scoring a first, a second and two thirds. He generally got his pony home just in time to delight his place supporters. The records of the jockies are as follows:

Jockey	First	Second	Third
Hill	3	2	0
Heard	2	2	3
Burkill	2	0	4
Springfield	1	1	2
Liou	0	1	1
Yih	0	1	0
Crokam	0	1	0
Rowe	0	0	3
I Ezra	0	0	1

1.—The Allied Stakes.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For non-winners of 46th and 47th meetings. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies placed 3rd, allowed 3 lbs. Unplaced, allowed 5 lbs. Entrance $5.—Three-quarters of a mile.

	lbs.
Mr. Day's bay Deserlland, Mr. Burkill	158—1
„ Leaf's dun The Kangani, Mr. Tu Yih	155—3
„ Lamerton's brown Rocksand, Mr. Rowe	155—3

Also ran: La Vesle, late Eight (Mr. Springfield), Runaway (Mr. H. F. Hu), Unionist (Mr. J. Liou), Johnston (Mr. I. Ezra), Loofield (Mr. Hill).

Won by 2 lengths; ½ length.—Time: 1.30 3/5.

Parimutuel for win, $42.10; for place—1st, $9.10; 2nd, $6.10; 3rd, $6.70.

Cash sweeps—1st, 306; 2nd, 208; 3rd, 36.

Unplaced—256, 85, 78, 161, 359.

2.—The Do-your-little-bit Stakes.—Value $300. 2nd pony $00. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Maidens, allowed 10 lbs. Entrance $5.—One mile.

	lbs.
Mr Fash's grey Grey Goose, Mr. Hill	155—1
„ Fay's grey Vivat, Mr. Heard	162—2
„ Lamerton's grey Medina-Sidonia, Mr. Rowe	155—3

Also ran: South Star (Mr. Burkill),

Sideway (Mr. H. F. Hu), Black Jester (Mr. I. Ezra).

Won by short head; two lengths.—Time: 2.05.

Parimutuel for win, $17.90; for place—1st, $9.50; 2nd, $8.10; 3rd, $23.40.

Cash sweeps—1st, 158; 2nd, 163; 3rd, 302.

Unplaced—115, 173, 36.

3.—The International Citizens Plate.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For griffins of the year. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of 3 or more races, 4 lbs. extra. Ponies that have won one race valued not more than $200., allowed 3 lbs. Maidens, allowed 10 lbs. Entrance $5.—9 furlongs.

	lbs.
Mr. Day's grey Shenkoland, Mr. Burkill	155—1
„ E. B. Rose's grey Revenge, Mr. Hill	152—2

Won by 4 lengths—Time: 2.25 4/5.

Parimutuel for win, $5.90; for place—1st, $8.40; 2nd, $—; 3rd, $—.

Cash Sweeps—1st, 357; 2nd, 256; 3rd, —.

Unplaced.

4.—The Red Cross Stakes.—Value $300. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one classic race, since November 1, 1917, 5 lbs. extra. Ponies that have started this year and not won a race, allowed 5 lbs. Ponies that have never won a race over one mile and a quarter, allowed 5 lbs. Maidens, allowed 10 lbs. Allowances not accumulative. Entrance $5.—one and one quarter miles.

	lbs.
Mr. Chow Sung's bay King of the Diamond, late Jack's Folly, Mr. Hill	155—1
Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. Heard	155—2
Mr. C. R. Burkill's grey Winsome Dahlia, Mr. J. Liou	155—3

Won by 1 length; a neck.—Time: 2.41 1/5.

Parimutuel for win, $18.80; for place—1st, $5.50; 2nd, $5.10; 3rd, $—.

Cash Sweeps—1st, 9; 2nd, 147; 3rd, 222.

Unplaced.

5.—The Members Selling Plate.—Value $400. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Winner if entered to be sold for $200, weight for inches as per scale; to be sold for $100, allowed 5 lbs.; to be sold for $50, allowed 10 lbs. Entrance $5.—One mile.

	lbs.
Mr. Liou Ong Sung's black Poppy, Mr. Hill	148—1
„ B. D. Kapteyn's grey Kowloon, Mr. Springfield	155—2
„ Tomotsune's ches Wild Cat, Mr. Ezra	152—3

Also ran: Runaway (Mr. Yih), Swanee (Mr. Heard), Ye Illusionist (Mr. Liou).

Won by 3 lengths; many lengths.—Time: 2.05 4/5.

Parimutuel for win, $13.30; for place—1st, $6.10; 2nd, $6.00; 3rd, $7.60.

Cash sweeps—1st, 367; 2nd, 482; 3rd, 488.

Unplaced—262, 98, 512.

6.—The Open Selling Plate.—Three-quarters of a mile.

	lbs.
Bixshoote, Mr. Springfield	155—1
Railway, Mr. J. Liou	155—2
Medina-Sidonia, Mr. Rowe	155—3

Also ran: Christmas Day (Mr. H. F. Hu), The Dean (Mr. Heard), Zomba (Mr. U. Yih), Fresco (Mr. Crokam), Sandalwood (Mr. Hill).

Won by one length; half length.—Time: 1.31.

Parimutuel for win, $16.50; for place—1st, $6.80; 2nd, $14.20; 3rd, $12.40.

Cash sweeps—1st, 424; 2nd, 405; 3rd, 345.

Unplaced—574, 388, 157, 4, 193.

7.—The Entente Cordial Stakes (A Handicap). Value $400. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For China ponies. Winners after publication of the weights, 5 lbs. extra. Entrance $5.—One mile and a quarter.

	lbs.
Mr. Fay's grey Vivat, Mr. Heard	150—1
„ H. G. Robinson's ches Sans Peur, Mr. Crokam	153—2
„ B. D. Kapteyn's grey Kowloon, Mr. Springfield	154—3

Also ran: Black Jester (Mr. Ezra), Battle Dawn (Mr. Hill), Milkway (Mr. Yih), Over There (Mr. Burkill).

Won by one and half length; one length.—Time: 2.40 1/5.

Parimutuel for win, $20.70; for place—1st, $8.20; 2nd, $12.70; 3rd, $11.10.

Cash sweeps—1st, 607; 2nd, 305; 3rd, 235.

Unplaced—327, 481, 164, 574.

8.—The Cosmopolitan Plate.—Value $200. 2nd pony $100. 3rd pony $50. For griffins of the year. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this meeting, 7 lbs. extra. Maidens, allowed 10 lbs. Entrance $5.—Seven furlongs.

	lbs.
Mr. Foh Sing's ches Tyrant, Mr. Heard	155—1
„ H. F. Bell's grey Rochester, Mr. Hill	148—2
„ Jedfert's ches La Vesle, late Eight, Mr. Springfield	154—3

Also ran: South Star (Mr. Ezra), Matsukaze (Mr. Liou).

Won by half length; three-quarters of a length.—Time: 1,50.

Parimutuel for win, $7.70; for place—1st, $5.80; 2nd, $7.30; 3rd, $—.

Cash sweeps—1st, 312; 2nd, 718; 3rd, 497.

Unplaced—195, 626.

Captain Ty Cobb Soon to 'Go Over'

Washington, August 30.—Captain Tyrus Raymond Cobb, recently commissioned in the Chemical Warfare Service, was today ordered to report September 5 to Major General William L. Sibert, director of the gas service of the army, for instructions. Captain Cobb will be assigned to the office of General Sibert here for a brief period for instruction in his future duties with the gas fighters of the United States army. After completing this instruction, the former Detroit baseball star will probably be sent to France for duty.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities ... SOUTHAMPTON, ENG.

Hindy At The Bat

By Roy K. Moulton

(With acknowledgements to Ernest Lawrence Taylor)

The outlook wasn't brilliant for Junkerville that day—
The score stood four to two with but one inning more to play.
And so when Rupprecht died at first, and Buelow did the same,
A sickly silence fell upon the patrons of the game.
The home folk were all keen to quit the sordid fight. The rest
Clung to the hope that springs eternal in the human breast.
They thought if only Hindy could but get a whack, at that,
They'd put up even money now, with Hindy at the bat.
Ludendorff preceded Hindy, as did also the Crown Prince,
And the former was a pudding and the latter was a quince.
So upon that stricken multitude grim melancholy sat,
And then they saw that Hindy was advancing to the bat.
There was ease in Hindy's manner as he stepped into his place,
There was pride in Hindy's bearing and a frown upon his face;
And when, responding to the cheers, he briskly doffed his hat,
No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Hindy at the bat.
A mighty foe against him on the sodden Flanders ground,
And Foch was pitching splendid ball, the best that could be found;
And Haig, Petain and Pershing on the bases were immense,
But Hindy thought he'd pound the pill across the left-field fence.
All Teuton eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt.
All Teuton tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt;
And while the wily pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
Defiance gleamed in Hindy's eye, a sneer curled Hindy's lip.
And now the pitcher's first advance came hurtling through the air.
And Hindy stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there.
Close by the sturdy batsman that Chateau-Thierry curve—
"That's not my style," said Hindy. "Strike one? Gott, what a nerve!"
He signaled to the pitcher, and once more the spheroid flew,
It was a Soissons outshoot, and the umpire called "Strike two."
Then Hindy's face grew stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,
And they knew that Hindy wouldn't let that ball go by again.
The sneer was gone from Hindy's lips, his teeth were clenched in hate,
He struck with cruel violence his bat upon the plate.
Then Foch prepared the Cambrai twist, and then he let it go,
And then the air was shattered by the force of Hindy's blow.

* * *

Oh, somewhere in this world, perhaps, the sun is shining bright,
The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light;
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout,
But there is no joy in Junkerville—for Hindy has struck out.

Autumn Regatta At Henli Today

(Continued from Page 1)

Station No. 4:
Bow.—A. P. Goldman.
2.—I. D. MacDonald.
3.—A. J. Grant.
Stroke.—J. H. Johns.
Cox.—P. Mansfield.

Event 2.—Griffin Tub Sculls (10:30 a.m.).—Distance: ¾ mile.

Station No. 1:
T. R. Macdonald.

Station No. 2:
W. Moore.

Event 3.—International Trial Fours (11:00 a.m.).—Distance: One mile.

Station No. 1:
Bow.—F. H. Watson.
2.—J. J. Evans.
3.—S. Agassiz.
Stroke.—Wm. T. Bertenshaw.
Cox.—P. Ayres.

Station No. 2:
Bow.—E. R. O'Brien.
2.—T. H. Core.
3.—M. T. Price.
Stroke.—E. Brussendorf.
Cox.—H. F. Landers.

Event 4.—Hong Fours (11:30 a.m.).
Distance: One mile.

Station No. 1.—"Ewo."
Bow.—P. Mansfield.
2.—R. O'Brien.
3.—D. Campbell.
Stroke.—T. R. Macdonald.
Cox.—E. A. Brodie.

Station No. 2.—"S.M.P."
Bow.—N. White.
2.—W. C. Woodfield.
3.—P. Page.
Stroke.—W. Moore.
Cox.—M. R. Gorden.

Station No. 3.—"A.P.C."
Bow.—C. Butland.
2.—A. W. Stubbs.
3.—A. J. Grant.
Stroke.—H. P. B. Jones.
Cox.—P. Ayres.

Event 5.—Sailing Race (1:45 p.m.). Midget Yacht Club v. Shanghai Yacht Club.

Event 6.—S.V.C. v. S.F.B. Fours (3:00 p.m.).—Distance: One mile.

Station No. 1.—American Co. S.V.C.
Bow.—R. S. Haskell.
2.—E. A. Ericson.
3.—V. Olsen.
Stroke.—G. F. Ashley.
Cox.—H. F. Landers.

Station No. 2.—"S.F.B. Deluge Co. No. 4."
Bow.—A. D. Stewart.
2.—J. J. Evans.
3.—H. F. Merrill.
Stroke.—H. P. B. Jones.
Cox.—E. A. Brodie.

Event 7.—Griffin Pairs (3:30 p.m.). Distance: ¾ mile.

Station No. 1:
Bow.—R. S. Haskell.
Stroke.—P. Page.
Cox.—M. R. Gordon.

Station No. 2:
Bow.—I. D. MacDonald.
Stroke.—J. H. Johns.
Cox.—P. Mansfield.

Station No. 3:
Bow.—J. J. Brooke.
Stroke.—T. H. Core.
Cox.—H. F. Landers.

Station No. 4:
Bow.—F. Henry.
Stroke.—J. E. Henry.
Cox.—P. Ayres.

Event 8.—Club Fours (4:00 p.m.).—Distance: One mile.

Station No. 1:
Bow.—R. W. Burton.
2.—E. Brussendorf.
3.—G. F. Ashley.
Stroke.—M. R. Gordon.
Cox.—P. Ayres.

Station No. 2:
Bow.—F. H. Watson.
2.—Wm. T. Bertenshaw.
3.—L. Bertes.
Stroke.—W. Moore.
Cox.—E. A. Brodie.

Station No. 3:
Bow.—B. C. Wilson.
2.—D. Campbell.
3.—V. Olsen.
Stroke.—T. R. Macdonald.
Cox.—H. F. Landers.

Event 9.—Committee v. Club Eight (4:30 p.m.).—Distance: One mile.

Station No. 1:
Bow.—H. P. B. Jones.
2.—C. V. Jensen.
3.—M. R. Gordon.
4.—G. F. Ashley.
5.—W. J. Gande.
6.—E. A. Ericson.
7.—T. R. Macdonald.
Stroke.—H. N. Olsen.
Cox.—E. A. Brodie.

Station No. 2:
Bow.—R. Mansfield.
2.—V. Olsen.
3.—F. H. Watson.
4.—A. D. Stewart.
5.—H. F. Merrill.
6.—J. J. Evans.
7.—W. Moore.
Stroke.—D. Campbell.
Cox.—H. F. Landers.

Event 10.—Motor Boat Race (5:00 p.m.).

The officials: Umpires.—Messrs. A. C. Clear and J. H. McMichael. Judge.—Mr. A. E. Algar. Starters.—Messrs. E. T. Byrne, P. Crighton and W. J. Gande. Timekeepers.—Messrs. D. H. Cooke and R. Macgregor. Clerk Of Course.—Mr. T. Suffert. Press Official.—Mr. R. W. MacCabe. Pontoon Officials.—Messrs. W. B. Kennett, M. R. Gordon and W. J. Gande.

Committee.—W. J. Gande, Captain; H. P. B. Jones, Vice-Captain; E. A. Ericson, Hon. Secretary; H. N. Olsen, Hon. Treasurer; K. Aagesen, G. F. Ashley, D. M. Graham, M. R. Gordon; C. V. Jensen, W. B. Kennett, L. K. Little and T. R. MacDonald.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
COMPLETELY EQUIPPED

for all kinds of picture-making:
INTERIORS, MACHINERY, LANDSCAPES,
HOME PORTRAITURE, ETC.
SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"

"Commander" is original—therefore it cannot be compared with any cigarette you have tried.
"Commander" is mild—it has unusual flavor—its larger size is distinctive.
"Commander" must be smoked to be appreciated. Try them—buy a tin of fifty, or a packet of twenty at your dealers.
Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Refracting and Manufacturing
Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

Bright Music!
"The Eldorado"
Commencing 22nd October
First-Class Floor!
Vaudeville A. I.
THURBER & THURBER
ECCENTRIC COMEDIANS
UNIQUE COMEDY CONCEPTION
INTRODUCING THEIR ORIGINAL
FREAK DANCE
Refined Dancing!

Prof. MARTINEZ Orchestra
Excellent Service !!!

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line)

STATIONS.		Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	..	7.35	8.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW	dep.	..	9.41	11.32	12.38	14.55	18.15	19.2[illegible]	1.08
WUSIH	dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.21	2.10
CHANGCHOW	dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.[illegible]8	..	21.23	3.10
TANYANG	dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG	dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING	arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.2[illegible]	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW	dep.	..	15.30	T.P.L. Second day P.M.L.	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU	dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN	arr.	..	16.2[illegible]		..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL	dep.	..	16.56		..	..	..	..	..
PEKING	arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.		Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING	dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	P.M.L. Second day T.P.L.	..
TIENTSIN	arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
CENTRAL	dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU	dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
PUKOW	arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
NANKING	dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.30	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG	dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.06
TANYANG	dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.03	..
CHANGCHOW	dep.	7.00	..	10.24	12.18	15.06	17.29	20.20	3.06
WUSIH	dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW	dep.	9.35	8.06	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH	arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE)

WOOSUNG FORTS	dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	21.30
KIANGWAN	dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH	arr.	7.35	8.45	11.35	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05

Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	19.10	20.45
KIANGWAN	dep	6.21	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.56
WOOSUNG FORTS	arr.	6.4[illegible]	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.20

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE.

STATIONS		Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North	dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield	dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei	dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction	dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South	dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction	dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.53*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sunghiang	dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai	dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing	dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah	dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.58	....	....
Changan	dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow	dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou	arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS		Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou	dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.3[illegible]
Hangchow	dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.0[illegible]
Changan	dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.2[illegible]
Yehzah	dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.4[illegible]
Kashing	dep.	...	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.2[illegible]
Kashai	dep.	....	7.48	9.58	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sunghiang	dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction	dep.	*8.18*	*10.35*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	
Shanghai South	arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	...
Lunghwa Junction	dep.	..	10.30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	...
Siccawei	dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	...
Jessfield	dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	...
Shanghai North	arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	...

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU

Konzenchiao	dep.	6.00	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35
Kenshangmun	dep.	6.15	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50
Hangchow	dep.	6.27	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00
Zahkou	arr.	6.46	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....,

ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Zahkou	dep.	7.00	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Hangchow	dep.	7.25	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.10
Kenshangmun	dep.	7.37	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Konzenchiao	arr.	7.50	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.